

Little VENUS Unmask'd.

The Sixth Edition.

BEING A
DISCOURSE
OF THE
FRENCH POX,

With all its
KINDS, CAUSES, SIGNS
and *PROGNOSTICKS.*

ALSO

The Running of the Reins,
SHANKER, BUBO, GLEETS,
With their Cures.

And what is the Chief,
An APPENDIX
OF
New OBSERVATIONS
Never yet Discovered by any.

By G. H. M. D.

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INTRODUCTION.

Reader,

THE acceptance which many have been pleased to shew to my Great Venus Unmask'd, in purchasing it at a treble price, to what it was sold for at first, hath obliged me to gratifie them with this Little Venus, being a refined abridgment of the former, and consisting of the choicest matter the other contained. Those notions, that were wrapt up in hard words, and obscure Descriptions, I have here unchained, and set free, so that the youngest Novices in practice may easily apprehend them. Moreover, the copious additions of Theoretick,

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oretick, and especially Practical Observations have now rendered this small Volume so compleat, that I may speak out of the Mouths of others, (Absit jactantia dictis) it may serve Practitioners instead of a Map to discover the innumerable differences of Venereal Diseases, and to steer a right course in Curing them. And I must tell you, turn over all the Authors that have writ upon this Disease, and the most Voluminous of them, you shall not read any thing material there, but what is succinctly proposed to you here, and much more than ever they dreamed of; for it is undeniable, that the Pox at this present is more propagated in one day, than a Hundred Years ago it was in a Month, and consequently the number of Venereal Patients so multiplied, that the variety of their several cases must needs give occasion to Physicians to be far more knowing and experienced in it, than those of the fore-going Ages. And as
for

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for the variety of the French Disease, there is nothing more strange, since among Ten Thousand you shall not meet with two that are Diseased alike. Neither doth this evil vary more in Bodies, than it doth in Climates; In Italy, and especially at Venice and Rome; I found the Fox to continue for the most part hidden in Bodies for some Years, which afterwards would suddenly discover it self in rotten bones. In France, I perceived the Evil to run most upon scabby Ulcers, and Botches; in Holland upon Night-pains, Gums, and Nodes. What it is in Germany I know not, since I only passed through the Country without making any great stay. The Cure is no less variable; for what remedieth one, shall render another worse; and indeed if a Patient have a wrong Cure applied, it oft leaves him incurable. In the South parts of France the Disease is easily Cured, though far easier in Italy, especially at Florence, and

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Padua; but a Dutch Pox is the most difficult to Cure of all others, and and next to it an English one. What this small Volume further contains, the first Page will inform you.

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THE repeated Arguments of the Bookseller, and many others, that the Reprinting of this Treatise, now grown so extraordinary scarce, (notwithstanding the frequent Editions) would be of singular Service to Practicers in Physick, and their Patients, who, tho' unfortunate in their unlawful Act, (as possibly committed by surprize, or humane Weakness, or some depravation of Thought, or disorder of Passion) ought not to be so severely punished, as to lose their Lives, or be thrown into a miserable disgraceful Condition, protracted very oft to a number of Years, and to have the Punishment continued even to their subsequent Generations, by having this
Disease

Advertisement.

Disease with its direful Attendants, and other Maladies arising thence, entail'd upon their Children and Grandchildren. These Arguments have so far prevail'd upon the reluctancy of the Author, as not only to permit a Sixth Impression, but to make many Corrections in it of such mistakes, into which the generality of Physick-Authors had led him, and out of which a Judgment of longer Experience had reduced him. The Additions may be presumed to be of great use to those, who upon just Reflections may draw Consequences of no small moment from them. The whole is so candidly imparted, that there is no room left for any to believe the Author's scope tends to any thing more, than is before express'd.

LITTLE

(1)

LITTLE
VENUS
UNMASK'D.

ARTICLE I.

*Touching the Names, and supposed
rise of the Pox.*

1. **T**O give you a clear and
ample Description of
the Pox, I shall follow
this Method. 1. Regi-
ster all its Names. 2. Give you
A 5 an

an ample Relation of its first rise or Original. 3. Set down the causes of it. 4. Exactly define its Nature or Essence. 5. Tell you the differences, or several kinds, sorts, stages, and degrees of the *Pox*. 6. Relate the signs and Prognosticks. 7. Propose several Nice and curious Questions, with their Answers upon the *Pox*, and those that are Pockified. 8. Describe twelve different ways or methods of Curing the *Pox*.

2. In Latin its called *Variolæ magnæ*, thence in Italian *Varole grosse*, and in French *la grosse verole*, all signifying the great, or gross *Pox*. The French do also particularly name it, *Le mal de Naples*, or the Evil of *Naples*, because it had its first rise among the *Spaniards* at *Naples*, in the year 1494. being besieged by the *French*; though the *Spaniards* say, the *French* bred it at that very time, and therefore do call it *Il mal Francese*, or the *French Evil*:
the

the truth of this you'll read below. Among our Latin Authors its termed the *Indian Evil*, the *Indian Tetter*, the *Venereal Infection*, the *Tetter of the Privities*, the *New Campana Disease*, the *French Leprosie*, the *Spanish Itch*, the *French Disease*, the *Court Disease*, the *Disease a-la mode*, *Job's manginess*, the *Disease of St. Mevius*) whence the *Germans* to this day call it *Mevius*) *St. Roches Disease*, the *Evil of St. Evagrius a Jerusalem Friar*, and *St. Sements Disease*. The *Dutch* call it the *Spanish Pox*, the *Indians Las Buas*, *Patarisa* and *Paa*. What its named in *English* is vulgarly enough known.

3. Doctors have for a long time blazed into Heraldry for the Coat of the Pox, to discover its first extraction, and antiquity of that great Family; at length it was held by a general vote, that its first descent was from the *Neapolitan Spaniards*, some of whom having

ving been lately abroad with *Columbus*, in the Year 1492. upon the first discovery of the New World, or *West-Indies*, after two Years absence, arrived back to their Native Country, with a number of new pretty curious Fangles, and among the rest, was this New Pocky Toy, which they soon made present of to several of their dearest *Julietta's* at *Naples*; for immediately upon their arrival in *Spain*, they were hurried away to *Naples*, to reinforce that Garrison, then in possession of *Alphonso*, King of *Aragon*, and blocked up by 80000 *French*, under Command of *Charles* the Eighth of *France*. The Besieged being straightned of Provisions, were forced to dismiss their Mistresses, (already sufficiently rubbed with the *Indian* Loadstone,) into the Enemies Camp, where they met with very good Quarters among those hungry *Mul-*
rooms,

roms, almost starved for want of Womens Flesh; which they found so well seasoned and daubed with Mustard, that in few Weeks it took them all by the Nose. By this you observe, its supposed the *Spaniards* first brought the Pox from the *West-Indies*, where they said it was as natural to the Inhabitants, as the Small-Pox is elsewhere. *Fioravanti* denies, that the *Spaniards* brought it from the *West-Indies*, but affirms, the *French* being almost famished, first got the Pox, at the afore-said Siege of *Naples*, by eating dead Mens Carcasses, which he further makes proof of, by feeding a Sow with Sows Flesh, likewise an Owl and a Whelp with Flesh of their own kind, which he found afterwards mark'd with spots, botches, and Pimples, like those of the Pox. This preceding opinion glaunceth some probability upon the Report brought us from the *West-Indies*; whose

whose Inhabitants (particularly those *Anthropophagi*, that sustain themselves by feeding upon Mans Flesh) are now and then surpris'd by this Disease, which takes 'em in the manner of a Surfeit, clears their Blood, and so vanishes away by using some slight means, and a thin Diet. *Paracelsus* saith, this Disease was bred between a *French* Leper, and a *Neapolitan* Whore, whilst she had her Courses upon her. Astrologers Father the Child upon *Mars*, *Jupiter* and *Mercury*, caught in Adultery with *Venus* and *Libra*, Seated in the Eighth House, a place of Diseases, whereupon two Eclipses (the one in *Taurus*, the other in *Scorpio*) following, brought her to Bed of the Pocky Monster, Ten or Eleven Years after; others again say, it was caused by *Greek* Wine, dashed with *Lepers* Blood, which the *French* drank, being purposely left for them at *Suma* by the *Spaniards*. Some report a Leper
of

of *Valentia* in *Spain*, first gave a noble Whore this Disease, who since dispersed it among many others. Divines impute the rise of it to Gods Judgment upon Adulterers, Fornicators, and other Sinful Criminals, like that of the *Indian* Leprosy inflicted upon the *Yews*, and the bruising Lassitude upon *David*.

After all this, many will have it, that the Pox reigned in the World long before the Year 1494. and therefore say, that *Hippocrates* makes mention of some that lost their Hair, and were troubled with Malignant Ulcers about their Privities. Likewise *Valescus*, *Salicetus*, and *Gordonius*, (who lived 800 Years before the Siege of *Naples*) wrote of Ulcers and Botches, contracted through the immoderate use of Women. Its likewise discoursed, that the *Ethiopians* have for some Hundreds of Years been subject to a filthy Disease about their Groin

Groin and Privities, which they got by an over-wanton Lechery; the same is also confirmed by *Agatharcides*. *Avicenna* Writes of a *Seaphatum* or scabby Head, with many other accidents attending it, not unlike the Pox. Others say, the Pox is nothing but a kind of *Leprosie*, a *St. Antonies Fire*, or a kind of *Plague*.

4. Those that conceive *Job*, *St. Mevius*, *St. Evagrius*, *St. Roche*, or *St. Sement*, to have been tormented with the Pox, or that the Pox had a being in *Hippocrates*, *Avicen*, *Valescus*, *Salicetus*, or *Gordonius* their times, some hundred Years before the foresaid Siege of *Naples*, must needs find their mistake, in comparing the symptoms of those holy Men, or those mentioned by the Authors before-written, with the symptoms of the Pox. Neither can any rationally suppose, the Pox to be a kind of *Leprosie*,
since

since they do altogether differ from one another in symptoms, and manner of Infection. Neither can I believe, the *Spaniards* brought the Pox first from the *West-Indies*, because a *West-India* Pox is no *Epidemick*, but an *Endemick* Disease, which is caused by a particular disposition of the Air, and their putrid Diet; and therefore is equivalent to a Scurvy. Nevertheless its most certain, the Pox was first bred among those *Spaniards*, that were arriv'd from the *West-Indies* at *Naples*, and the *French* that besieged the Town, though in another manner than is generally reported, as this following History of the Nativity of the Pox will confirm to you, being collected by me from several Circumstances, that attended it at its Birth.

A R T. II.

*Containing the true History of
the Pox, with the Author's
Discovery of its Rise and
Causes.*

5. **T**HE French with their entailed manginels marching into *Italy* in the Year 1493. under *Charles the Eighth of France*, against *Alphonso King of Arragon*, did daily fret, and promote their Evil by Drinking gross *Italian* Wines, Eating Salt Meats, and broiling under a hotter Sun; and as their Wines grew stonger, Victuals Salter, and Sun hotter, by their deeper in-road into the Country, so their Disease accrewed in greater Scabs and malignity. At last being come to their Journeys end,

end, and seated before *Naples*, they felt themselves encompassed with a more scorching Air, and feeding upon powdered Boars Flesh, they were pressed to gorge down Rivers of Wine, hotter and stronger than before; all which had sublimed (or heightned) their Disease to so extream an high pitch of maligness, that consisting in inflamed itching scurf, and damnable infection, it was communicated to their inward parts, in as furious a degree, as to their outward. This inward and outward itching brined and pickled diet, meeting with adust (or burnt) Melancholy tempers, could not but kick and spur some of them into a most detestable rage of lechery, who encountering with rank Jades, (being pernicious through their menstruous steems, and disgraced with the worst degrees of Scurvy, crept in upon them by their ill Diet within the surrounded City,) fell foul of
of

of the handsomest, that probably had been over-riden, galled, inflamed, and set on Fire by their Comrades before. In this sharp conflict shows of morbidick emissaries (or diseased steems) darted from each party, confronted, united, embraced, and were knit together into intire compound minute (or very *small*) Bodies which were the Flower, Soul, and abridgement of the whole clot, whereout they were sublimed (or forced) and consequently did partake of the worst of their qualities and symptoms, which now are become the genuine (or true) pocky ones.

6. The truth of this Narrative depends upon the proof of these four circumstances. 1. That the *French Army* was at that time troubled with the scabby Itch. 2. That the Itch can be sublimed, or raised to a higher pitch, in manner aforesaid. 3. That the
Neapolitan

Neapolitan Curtizans were troubled with the Scurvy. 4. That the Pox was begotten between a mangy *French-man* and a *Neapolitan* Whore, that was troubled with the Scurvy; or in short, that the Pox is caused by a commixture of a scabby Itch, and an invetorate Scurvy.

7. In relation to the first, its most certainly known, that a *French-man* upon the least change of Air, ever contracts the Itch; or if it should fail him Spring or Fall, immediately doubts of his Health; moreover, where any one is accustomed to Wine, and a sharp hot Diet, as peppred, Onion, Anchovy, and Garlick Sawces, and is slovenish in his Linnen, living besides in a hot Climate, its impossible he should escape the Itch, much less in an Army, where they are all slovens in their Linnen, and Cloaths, in the highest degree, and one in-
fects

fects the other, and feeds the Disease with a brined and Pickled Diet. In fine, never did a *French* Army pass a *Campane*, without being tormented with the Itch in the worst degree; what pickle the *French* Army used to be in *Flanders*, where the Air is far more temperate than in *Italy*, my self have been an Eye-witness. As to the second, its generally observed, that by continuation of a hot Diet, and not shifting of Linnen, a small Itch, with little black heads, will change into red mattery Pimples, and those into scaling Scabs, which at length will turn into great broad Scurf, like a Leprosie. To the third, as most Towns that are situated upon the Sea, are subject to some *Endemick* Disease or other, so *Naples* hath ever been disposed to an imperfect Scurvy, which being besieged, and the Inhabitants penned up in Rooms, using no exercise, and dieting up-
on

on coarse dreggish powdered Boars
Flesh, old hard mouldy Biscuit, and
slimy musty Water, (for their
Fountains were filled with dirt,
and the Air with stinks of Carri-
ons, dead Carcasses, and putrid
saltish vapours of the Sea,) they
must unavoidably have been forced
into a very deep Scurvy ; for the
adequate cause being put into
action, the effect must necessarily
follow. The fourth is, that the
Pox is begotten, between a man-
gy *Frenchman* and a *Neapolitan*
Whore, that was troubled with the
Scurvy ; or to speak more plain,
The Pox is a complicated, mixt, or
compounded Disease, that's engen-
dred, bred, and knit together out
of a deep Scurvy, and a fiery ma-
lignant maligness. That it is a
mixt Disease, is discovered by the
mixt signs, symptoms, (or acci-
dents) some issuing from the scabby
Itch, others from the Scurvy.
First, I'll Demonstrate the Pox to
be

be a true Scurvy. 2ly, That its also a perfect manginess. 3ly, That it is neither a Scurvy nor manginess singly by themselves, but a Disease that is engendred or bred out of a Scurvy and manginess, being complicated and knit together. 4. That the Scurvy, whereof the Pox doth consist, is not such a common *Endemick* Scurvy, as the Air doth breed here in *England*; but an *Epidemick* Scurvy, much differing from the other. As to the first, that the Pox is a true Scurvy, may rationally be granted, because the time and place of the rise, or beginning, growth, height, ending, signs, or symptoms, properties, causes, and Cure of the Scurvy and Pox are the same, as will appear to you in every particular. The Pox, its agreed by most Authors, had its birth at *Naples*, and so had the Scurvy; for before the Year 1495. it was never heard of, nor mentioned by any, but is recorded by several

have received its Birth and Name at *Naples* in the Year aforesaid. It was then called *Scorno-Bocca*, or foul mouth,) from *Scorno* a foul or shameful thing, and *Bocca* mouth,) and from thence the other names *Scorbutum* and *Scorbeck* were derived. The next year after, it was observed to be spread among the *Hollanders*, and *Flemmings*, being transported thither by the *Spanish* Souldiers, that were sent from *Naples* to *Garison* among them, who from the *Italian* named it *Scorbeck*. The *Pox* generally begins with a Lassitude or soreness of ones Limbs, weakness of the Knees and Legs, with a small pain about the Shins, and oppression about the middle, blossoms into Pink-Colour spots like Flea-bites, &c. Even so begins the *Scurvy*. The *Pox* in its growth buds into red, yellow, or dusky pimples; especially about the Forehead, and appears with a great
B change

change of the Complexion, and a deep Melancholy, and so doth the Scurvy. Being arrived to its height, its attended with foul Ulcers scattered over the Body, and flying retching pains, racking the Body most in the Night, &c. Exactly so doth the Scurvy appear in its height. At last the Pox ends into Fistula's, rottenness of the Bones, torturing fixt pains, Dropsies, Consumptions, Fevers, &c. Into which likewise the Scurvy makes its ending. In short, there is no sign, or symptom in in the Pox, but its observed to be in the Scurvy, so likewise there is scarce a sign in the Scurvy, but its discerned in the Pox, which is the reason why Physicians do dayly mistake, in judging some to be troubled with the Pox, that are troubled with the Scurvy, and others to be Diseased with the Scurvy, that are infected with the Pox. Moreover its a property

perty of the Pox, never to appear with the same signs in two Bodies, but in one Body is attended with such signs, in another with quite different; which is also proper to the Scurvy. Lastly, the Pox is oft Cured with Vegetables, that are of a biting stinging nature, and contain a great deal of mordicant volatil Salt, as *Guaiacum*, *Soapwort*, *Perficaria*, &c. which are also proper Remedies for the Scurvy. To the second, that is a manginess, is evidently discovered by its itching, running Scabs, and Scurf, besides Pocky Ulcers are generally covered with mangy Scabs. To the third, though the Pox and the Scurvy be so very like, its visible enough, they be not the same, but differ in malignity or fierceness of symptoms; for though the Pox and Scurvy are both featured with pimples, botches, and Ulcers, yet. 1. Those in the Scurvy are

less painful, and less inflamed, and better coloured. 2. In Infection, the Pox being far more infectious than the Scurvy. 3. In Itching Scabs, and crusty Ulcers, which are not discovered in the Scurvy. So that you may plainly discern the Scurvy to be a kind of mild Pox, and wants nothing but malignity of Symptoms, a stronger sting of Infection and itching Scabs and Scurff, all which the before-mentioned manginess doth contribute to it; and so consequently out of their Union and coalescence the Pox must necessarily result. Furthermore, that manginess is so near a kin to the Pox, the Cure doth plainly confirm, *Mercury* being a known and experienced Remedy for them both, besides the Night pains and crusty pustles and Ulcers, that attend manginess, do fully demonstrate it. Lastly, do but observe the mangy symptoms Recorded by *Hugo Senensis*, *Consil.* 73.

de cut. inf. and *Gasper Torrel. Conf. 5.*
ad. pud. and you must necessarily grant a malignant Manginess to be Pocky, as those do that call it *Job's Manginess*, *St. Lazarus*, or *St. Sements Disease*. But those that are curious to be better resolved upon that point, let them endeavour to procure my great *Venus Unmask'd*. Here you may be resolved, why the Pox proves so Infectious by Copulation, *viz.* because its ingendred out of two very Infectious Diseases, and conveyed by the Seed, which as it is the Spirits contracted, and flower of all the Juices in the Body, so must it likewise consist of the Spirits contracted, and Flower of all the Infection, or Infected Juices of the whole Body. To the 4th Note. 1. There are two sorts of Scurvy, one *Endemick* that's engendred by the Air, and constitution of the place where it reigns, as this here in *England*, and thar

of *Lisbon*, or *Holland*. The other is *Epidemick*, and is by far more Malignant, durable, and of a more difficult Cure, and is only propagated or dispersed by Infection, which is that Scurvy, which was ingendred at *Naples*, and is commonly left in the Body after the sting of the Pox is taken off. The Scurvy is very common also here in *England*, and being mistaken for the other kind of Scurvy by many Practicers in Physick, is the cause why many are left incurable. This is that deep Scurvy, that was ingendred at *Naples*, by their most putrid feeding, stinking Air, and particular constellation at that time, which then proved to be the Mother of the Pox.

ART.

A R T. III.

*Of the Nature and Kinds of the
Pox.*

7. **M**Y fourth particular puts me in mind of the definition of the Pox, which *Ferreri* defines to be a putrefaction of Humours, contracted for the most part through Infection by Copulation, by communicating venomous exhalations and infected Spirits. *Steeghius* describes the Pox to be a venomous quality, which for the most part is taken by a venereal contact, causing several kind of Pimples, Ulcers, pains, and other accidents. *Mercurial* faith, its a disposition against Nature, injuring the Natural Operations, through unknown means. The generality of Physicians define

the Pox to be a hidden Disease⁹ contracted by Malignant Vapors, that are communicated from a Pocky Body. These definitions being partly false, and very imperfect, I shall set down one that's more full and plain, though not so perfect, as that I proposed in my *Greater Venus Unmask'd*, that being framed only for Scholars. I say then, *The Pox is an universal moveable Disease, caused by venomous infectious Steems, and attended with the worst and mildest, most and fewest, changeable and uncertain Symptoms of all kinds.* The sense of this description I'll further explain to you. The Pox is an universal Disease, *i. e.* in respect of the parts where its seated, for sometimes its seated in the Ambient Skin, and then its attended with spots, pimples, and Ulcers; sometimes in the Membranes, and Glanduls, and then its accompanied with Pocky Rheums and defluxions, Night-pains, Ulcers

cers in the Palate, and Nose; other times its seated about the Privities only, or about the Breast, or any other part. 2. The Pox is an universal Disease, in regard it comprehends all kinds of Diseases; for sometimes its a hot Disease, Witness the heat of Urine in the Running of the Reins, hot botches, Pimples, Buboës, Rubies of the Forehead, and Pocky Fevers; othertimes, its cold, as appears by those cold Pocky Night-pains, and cold hard Swellings; its likewise a moist Disease, as you may observe by its Ulcers, Pocky Gouts, Rheums, or defluxions. Its not seldom found to be a dry Disease, namely, when it turns into a *Pocky Hætick*. Lastly, level'd Noses, devoured Palates and Limbs put out of joynt by Pocky *Nodes*, conclude the Pox to be a Disease of *conformation, number, magnitude, situation, and discontinued unity*. In short, the Pox is a Monarch,

all other Diseases are its Subjects, for there is no Disease, but one time or other is noted to accompany it. The Pox is moveable in three Particulars. 1. Its moveable, skipping like a Grass-hopper, from one part to another, to wit, from the part that was first infected to the Ambient Skin, thence to the Membranes and Glanduls, and so patrouls 'round, till it hath made an entry and seising upon the entire mannour of the Body. 2. In moving out of one Disease into another, from a hot, to a cold Distemper, from an inflammation into an Ulcer, from an Ulcer into a carnosity, thence into a constipation or stoppage. 3. It moves from one symptom to another, from a scalding Urine to the Running of the Reins, thence to Pocky spots and Pimples, and thence to Ulcers and Night-pains, and thence again into Consumptions and Hectick Fevers. I said the Pox was attended

ed with the *worst and mildest, most and fewest symptoms*, that is, sometimes the Pox is ushered with very Malignant torturing accidents or symptoms, as racking Night-pains, and filthy Ulcers, or running Sores; othertimes again its accompanied with very mild accidents, as spots only or Pimples, or some slight joint-pains; sometimes again the Pox hath a great many followers; oftentimes very few, it may be a Pimple, two or three, or a botch three or four only, &c. Lastly, the symptoms of the Pox are very changeable and uncertain; for among five Thousand Pocky Bodies, you shall scarce find two troubled alike with the same accidents.

8. The Pox is usually distinguish'd into a slighter, and worse fort. The slightest sort of all is, when only the Hair of the Head and Beard sheds, and then the venom consists in an Exhalation or
steem

steem, that's flown to the Roots of the Hair: The second kind is somewhat worse, wherein the whole Skin is mark'd with red yellow spots, and there the Venom sits in the Lympha. The third sort is yet worse, and is the true Pox, where red and yellow Pimples do first break out about the Forehead and Temples, and near the Ears, afterward on the Head, and over the whole body; they are round and dry without matter, which afterwards are covered with a dry Scab, and oft turn into foul Running Sores: Here the venom is in the Glanduls and Glandulous Lympha. The Fourth and last degree, is, when the Pox gets into the Bones and Sinews, and then its arrived to the Brain, and marrow of the spine, and Nervous Lympha.

9. The Pox is also distinguish'd into a *new* or *fresh* Pox, when its not above a years standing; into
rooted

rooted or confirmed, which is from a year or two to three years; and into an *inveterate Pox*, when its above three years Old.

10. My practical Observations upon the motion of the Pox, have discovered to me a far more proper distinction, *viz.* The Pox like a Pilgrim on his road makes four stages. The infection being yet seated in the outward part, that was first assaulted, namely, the Jaw, the Lips, Groin, Tets, &c. may properly be called a *Liminary Pox*, because its yet as it were in the threshold or entrance of the Body. The second stage is at the fleshy membrane, (*Membrana carnosa*) where encountering with another stand, it is constrained to halt for a while; hitherto we may term it the *Frontier Pox*, because it is yet tracing the Frontiers or confines of the Body; thence passing through the Flesh of the Muscles, and other mem-

membranes, makes a third halt at the proper membranes (or Skins) of the Entrails ; here meeting the Pox at mid-way, we may properly stile it the *Mid-way Pox*. Thence it moves straight way to the depth of the Brain, Marrow of the Spine, Sinews, Nervous *Lympha*, and sometimes to the other Entrails, where with an Authority its Proclaimed a *Thorow Pox*: In this manner you may be assured the Pox moves, having traced its motion exactly in some hundreds of Bodies.

II. The Pox is sometimes stiled *mild*, when possibly it begins with a dozen of Pimples, a glancing pain of the Thighs, or Shins, a small gleet at the Virge, &c. Other times its termed *rough*, and Malignant, assaulting the Patient with a green Running of the Reins, two *Buboes*, and a *Crystallin*, raging *Shankers*, a burning *Strangury*, and a Fever through fierceness

fierceness of the pain; in the increase, start up foul eating Ulcers, racking Night-pains.

12. Some sorts of the Pox are more Infectious, others less. Sometimes its *hereditary*, or got from ones Parents in the Womb, other times its got by Infection. Some kind of Pox is visible and evident; other kind lieth hidden for some years, before it breaks out. *Horslius*, writes of one, that got the Pox in his Youth, and did not appear before he was grown Old. *Amatus* speaks of another, who was troubled with a hidden Pox, and got two sound Children, but the third proved Infected with a rank Pox. The Mother of those Children enjoyed her Health very well, until she was delivered of that last Pocky Child, and then her Lips and Breast bursted out into the Pox. This Pocky Boy was put to Nurse, who in few days

membranes, makes a third halt at the proper membranes (or Skins) of the Entrails ; here meeting the Pox at mid-way, we may properly stile it the *Mid-way Pox*. Thence it moves straight way to the depth of the Brain, Marrow of the Spine, Sinews, Nervous *Lympha*, and sometimes to the other Entrails, where with an Authority its Proclaimed a *Thorow Pox*: In this manner you may be assured the Pox moves, having traced its motion exactly in some hundreds of Bodies.

11. The Pox is sometimes stiled *mild*, when possibly it begins with a dozen of Pimples, a glancing pain of the Thighs, or Shins, a small gleeting at the Virge, &c. Other times its termed *rough*, and Malignant, assaulting the Patient with a green Running of the Reins, two *Buboes*, and a *Crystallin*, raging *Shankers*, a burning *Strangury*, and a Fever through fierceness

fierceness of the pain; in the increase, start up foul eating Ulcers, racking Night-pains.

12. Some sorts of the Pox are more Infectious, others less. Sometimes its *hereditary*, or got from ones Parents in the Womb, other times its got by Infection. Some kind of Pox is visible and evident; other kind lieth hidden for some years, before it breaks out. *Horstius*, writes of one, that got the Pox in his Youth, and did not appear before he was grown Old. *Amatus* speaks of another, who was troubled with a hidden Pox, and got two sound Children, but the third proved Infected with a rank Pox. The Mother of those Children enjoyed her Health very well, until she was delivered of that last Pocky Child, and then her Lips and Breast bursted out into the Pox. This Pocky Boy was put to Nurse, who in few days

days was infected, and thereupon Infected her Husband, and two Children more, that she gave Suck to. These Children were no sooner taken home, but Infected their Mothers; in short, no less than Nine were Infected in a Months time. When I lived at *Paris*, I knew a whole Family that was in the like manner Infected by a Pocky Nurse. Here in *London*, I have likewise taken notice of several Children, that died at Nurse of the Pox, and therefore People ought to be well advised, to whom they put out their Children.

ART. IV.

Containing a further confirmation
of the Causes of the
POX.

13. **M**Y next business is to treat of the cause of the Pox. I have made it appear to you already, that the Pox was not brought from the *West-Indies* hither; neither was it engendred out of Mans Flesh, for the *Cannibals*, and others that feed altogether upon Mans Flesh, are seldom troubled with that Evil. I have likewise proved, the Pox was not begotten by a *French Leper*, because of the vast difference there is between the *Leprosie*, and the Pox.
Many

Many affirm, the Pox was kindled by a Malignant Constellation of the Planets, but let me tell you, had the mangy *French* Crew been diverted from coming to *Naples*, the Pox would have continued among the Planets. Others impute the cause of the Pox to the common trade Whores drove with several Nations, whose Seed being forced and gathered together in one Womb, might occasion a kind of a rotten Disease in the Privities, like several sorts of Meat, cause a corruption in the Stomach. But this seems improbable, because there having been Whores from the beginning of the World, who drove a common Trade, they would necessarily have bred the Pox long before the Siege of *Naples*. It was the Opinion of some, that the Pox was sent into the French Camp by a *Neapolitan* Witch, whose House they had Robbed; but
this

this seems ridiculous to those, that believe now Miracles are ceased, there be no Witches more in Nature.

Leoniceus believed, the Pox took its Rise from a great Overflowing of the River *Tyber*, which vomited up a deal of stinking rotten Bodies, into a tract of the Air, that drove towards *Naples*, where it soon kindled the Pox. This is unlikely, since the same River had overflown many times before, without causing such a contagious Disease.

The *Germans* were of Opinion, that feeding too oft upon Pease and Bacon might breed the Pox, and therefore their Magistrates forbade the selling of all sorts of Pease. This Opinion is so unreasonable, that it needs no confutation.

3. After the recital of all these Opinions, touching the outward Cause, or the first Occasion of the Pox, its time I should bend my Discourse

Discourse to a discovery of the inward Cause, which by the generality of modern Physicians is concluded to be a hidden Malignant cause, or certain Malignant fleems, that pass from one Body into another, effecting such pocky accidents (or Symptoms,) by hidden means. But our modern Authors and Physicians are very full of their hidden Causes and hidden Diseases, which to me signifies no more than *sa, sa*; and therefore shall proceed to give my Reader a plainer and more satisfactory Resolve. I have already clearly proved to you, that the Pox had its first rise from a complication of a Scurvy, with a mangy Itch, and a commixture of both their Causes; so that shewing the internal Causes of a Manginess and Scurvy, you may thence collect the internal Cause of the Pox. The internal cause of an *Endemick* Scurvy is thick dreggish Blood, that
begins

begins to fret, and grows fiery salt and gnawing; the inward cause of Manginels is adust Blood volatilized, which through its fieriness renders the Blood fiery salt, and itching. Now suppose a *Frenchman*, that is troubled with an extreme fiery itching Manginels, or rather a saline *Lympha*, by reason of the fieriness of his Blood, and acting the part of a furious Goat, with a fretted *Neapolitan* Whore, that's troubled with a deep fiery Scurvy, the very Essence of this Salt, fiery and itching Blood flyeth out in steems into the Body of the *Neapolitan* Whore, where meeting with the steems of her fiery gnawing Scorbutick Blood, do unite and knit together into perfect little steemy Bodies, or Atoms, which you must necessarily conceive to be very Malignant, ulcering, gnawing, and fiery, so that the next that converses with this Whore, must needs draw these
ulcering

ulcering steems into his Body, where through their gnawing, malignant and ulcerous quality, they cause a Running of the Reins, or Ulcers in the *Virge*, or other pocky Accidents. Next, suppose these little pocky steemy Bodies being drawn into the Body, have a power of breeding and multiplying into other pocky little Bodies of their own kind, and having filled the Veins and Arteries with such pocky gnawing steems, they cause scurfy Pimples, gnawing pains and Ulcers all over the Body. So now I have in few words, and very plainly, unfolded the Causes of the Pox, and all its Symptoms; and if this short Discourse will not satisfy, read my greater *Venus Unmask'd*, and that probably may. What is expressed here, touching the material Causes of Manginess and Scurvy, I do now recede from it, as you will read hereafter, Experience having better instructed me.

A R T.

ART. V.

*Of the Signs, Symptoms, and
Prognosticks of the Pox,
Running of the Reins, Bu-
boes, and Shankers.*

14. **T**O describe the signs and symptoms, or accidents of the Pox; it will be expedient, First, to set down what pickle a Man finds himself in presently after he hath conversed with a pocky Wench, namely a sharpness of Urine, and pressing to make water, though he made water but just before; a heat in his Virge, which soon after occasions an erection, and consequently a desire

fire to repeat his former act, and so having finish'd his complement once more, he immediately begins to dribble hot and sharp Urine by little and little, or sometimes by drops only; the next day he finds himself sore all about his Limbs, dull, heavy, and melancholly, and a little gleeeting at his Virge, especially if he squeeze it out hard with his hand; two, or three, or four days after, he may squeeze out a greasie yellow matter; some Eight, Ten, Twelve, or Fourteen days after, (in some sooner, and in others longer, it begins to drop yellow and greenish, and stain his Shirt, which dropping is therefore called by the *Dutch* a *Drooper*, and by us a *Virulent*, *Gonorrhoe*, or a *Pocky Running* of the Reins. The *French* name it *un Chaude Pisse*, or a *Scalding Urin*, from its being an ordinary Symptom, attending a *Gonorrhoe*.

15. This *Pocky Running of the Reins* is sometime accompanied with a terrible hot pricking and smarting Urine, and an often *Erection* of the Virge, feeling hard, and knotty like a Cord, and therefore its called a *Cordee*, which *Cordee* is extreemly pricking and painful, insomuch that one cannot endure to touch himself, or suffer any thing else to touch him; besides the extremity of the pain causes the Head of the Virge to turn downward, and seem crooked.

16. This is the common case Men find themselves in, though some again may trade with the same Wench, that gave others a Running of the Reins, and may get off with heat and sharpness of Urine, a few slight flying pains of the Shins, Thighs, and Arms, without any thing else. Others again escape the Running of the Reins, and sharpness of Urine, and some Seven or Eight Days after,
C or

or longer, get an eating Ulcer, or fore upon the Head of the Virge, or the Skin that covers it, or in the passage they make their water through; This sort of eating Ulcer is called a Shanker, which oft proves so Malignant, that in few days it will rot and eat off the whole Virge. Sometimes when there is a Shanker, or eating fore in the *Urethra*, or passage of the Urine, there will be apt to grow proud Flesh out of it, which causes one to piss in double streams, and in time doth quite stop up the passage, and so hinder one from making Water; this is called a *Caruncle*. Some upon a Pocky adventure escape the forementioned accidents, but instead of 'em, they get a painful little button in their Groin, which is named a *Poulain*; this in few days will grow bigger, red, and inflamed; sometimes to the bigness of a Pidgeons or Hens Egg, and then it's termed

termed a Venereal *Bubo*, feeling full of pain, looks very red and angry, and for the most part the party hath a Fever with it, and a scalding Urine. Other times there will appear a Blain or blister upon the *Glans* or head of the Virge, commonly called a *Chrystallin*. *Venerreal*, or *Pocky Warts* generally grow about the *Prepuce*, (or the top of the Skin, that covers the Yard,) and upon the *Glans*, and sometimes all over the Yard. *Rocky Grandoes* are little hard knots, of the bigness of a Pea, appearing in the same places pocky Warts do. Women are troubled with the same accidents, and some others, *viz.* virulent Courses, that look yellow or deep red, and are very hot and smarting, likewise *Virulent Whites*, being thick streeky, and sometimes thin, sharp, and gnawing. These are most of the accidents or Symptoms of a Liminary Pox. Before I proceed further,

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further, I will tell you the different Opinions of Physicians upon a Running of the Reins. Most do judge the running to proceed from Ulcers of the Prostata, they should have said *Vesiculæ Seminales*, being small Bladders lying at the root of the Virge, that are made for little Cisterns to keep the Seed in. This certainly is erroneous, for if those mistaken Prostata, being spermatick, should be Ulcered, and in part eaten away, they could never be cured and healed up, and so consequently a man would be troubled with the Running for ever. Others are of Opinion, the running proceeds from a weakness of the said spermatick, or seedy Vessels, and so are rendred incapable of retaining the Seed. Here they suppose the matter, that drops out at the Yard, to gleet from the mistaken *Prostata*, if so, then necessarily they would be Ulcered by the gnawing quality of the
in-

infected Seed, and so consequently as I shewed before, be rendred incurable. But after all, its certain; that the matter that drops out at the Yard, is neither Seed or feedy; for Seed be it never so much altered, hot, yellow or green, yet it will keep its clamminess and be ropy, so that it may be drawn from one another between ones Fingers, whereas that which gleans in the Running of the Reins, is not at all clammy or ropy, nor can it be drawn between the Fingers, but falls all into small drops, and is perfect matter, such as is bred in Ulcers. Besides, should all that dropping in a Pocky Running be Seed, it would wast a Man to nothing; moreover, its common for Men, that have a Pocky Running upon them, to beget sound Children, which is a sign the Seed is free from infection for some time. Wherefore I conclude the Pocky Running of the Reins to be an

Ulcer of all the whole Virge, where the Infection turns its clammy humours into perfect matter (or *Pus*) which gnaws its way out, through the *Urethra*, or passage of the Urine. That this is so is evident. 1. In a *Genorrhoea* the Virge is generally swelled all over. 2. The Yard is hot, and full of pain all over, by reason of the gnawing Pocky matter it contains within the pores of its spongy Flesh. 3. That that Virulent or Pocky matter doth sweat through, or gnaw its way through into the *Urethra*, doth appear hence, that if one press the Virge close about the middle, so that no matter may pass from the root, (where the mistaken *Prostats* are supposed to be,) and with his other hand gently squeeze it near the *Glans*, or the top, he shall in so doing press out a great quantity of matter out of the Body of the Virge, which cannot be supposed to come from the
Prostats,

Prostats, because his other hand intercepts or keeps that in, which otherwise might be thought to proceed thence. Besides there is a pricking pain all along in the *Urethra*, which is nothing but the gnawing biting matter, that bores through out of the Body of the Yard into the *Urethra*. Lastly, observe that though for a long time this matter is not seedy, yet afterwards it grows *mucous*, clear and ropy, by reason the Pocky steems do at length so weaken the *Prostats*, that they are apt to shed their *mucus*, which is also the cause, why the gleetings proves ropy and clear at last, when a Running of the Reins is almost Cured.

To these I'll add a new Symptom of a *Liminary Pox*, former Ages have not been subject unto, viz. A retraction or *Contraction of the Virge*; Which in some appears so much retracted into the Body as it were, that scarce any

part else remains visible but the *Glans*. This Symptom hath seldom any other accompanying it than a sharpness and heat of Urine, and a frequent desire to make Water. The Cure hereof is very difficult, which not being performed according to Art, turns into a more Malignant Pox.

Likewise the neck of the *Matrix* in Women is subject to be contracted and shrunk by a venereal Malignity.

A R T. VI.

Comprehending the Signs of a Frontier, Midway, and Thorow Pox.

17. **T**HE Signs of a *Frontier* Pox, or the beginning of a true *French Pox*, are, when the Skin

Skin is flourish'd with red or yellow spots, like Flea-bites; sometimes the Fore-head only is disgraced with round hard pimples, like Mulberries, a little crusty a top, and mark'd with black specks, some being dry, others moist, and are oft dispersed to the Ears, thence to the Neck, Arms, Shoulders, Breast, but chiefly to the Groin and *Perinæon*. These Pimples do oft vanish; and suddenly appear again, or sometimes change into adust (or burnt) Ulcers. They are likewise subject to an universal itching of the Body, and a certain feeling, as if their whole Skin were prick'd with Nettles. Some grow bald on their Head, others Beardless and Browless. They are oft troubled with lassitude, or sore Limbs, (especially at waking from sleep,) and a bloated Face; or sometimes a shrunk Visage; their Eyes looking one time hollow, other times swelled.

18. The signs of a *Midway Pox*, are a strange changeable soreness of the Gums, sometime feeling loose, as if the Teeth would fall out, othertimes bound or pincht; an itching, red, yellow, or blewish swelling of the Gums, a walking or twingeing Jaw-ach, a Chin-ach; a pain of the Head a little above the Nape of the Neck, a swimming of the Brain, a continual rinning noise in the Ears, aptness to be deaf and hard of hearing; sharp defluctions into the Throat, (whence proceed those Pocky hoarsnesses, and loss of the Palat) Nose, and other parts; a filthy danrif of the Head, Beard, and Brows, a yellow or blewish circle about the Eyes; thinness of the upper and under Eye-lids; swellings and botches of all colours; rotten or straining Cough; a hot belching of the Stomach; a rotten, stinking Breath, stinking sweats in the Night; a drabby white
Urine,

Urine, with few or no contents; quick, low, soft, Pulses. Their Blood after Bleeding looks blewish, or like ashes. Heats rising from the Loins to the Stomach, Breast, Shoulders, up the Head; aptness to be Feverish every day; some grow very lean with the Pox, others grow fat with it, but their fat is yellowish, greenish, or waterish; their looks are very changeable, sometimes for a day, three or four, they will look very well, afterwards again they look with an unwholsome colour, it may be yellow, greenish, blewish, or swarthy; Ulcers that are foul, hard, and calous, or over crusted with a blackish Scurf, the Flesh being raw and deep red. Walking pains between the Joints, deep hard fissures in the Plants of the Feet, Palms of the Hands, Tets, Fundament, Lips, and *Pterygomata*; thick, sore, inflamed Lips, gleetng a thin sharp Water, covered sometime with a black Skin,

Skin, or thin limber Scurf, that easily peels off; broad, dry, uneven Scabs, stragling about the Body; outward crusty Ulcers of the Nose, and rotten eating Ulcers within it, a rottenness of the Bones of the Nose; a Malignant *Polypus*, or purple piece of Flesh growing within the Nose; Malignant Fistula's or Issues about the Eyes; Pocky painful Piles, Malignant Swellings and Fistula's of the Fundament; eating Ulcers and Inflammations of the Palate, and Almonds under the Ears, a Cancered creeping Thrush, scabby Eye-lids, a Malignant Inflammation of the Eye, a bleer dimness of the Eyes, the Whites whereof oft turn yellow, reddish, or blewish, great ugly Warts about the Hands, Lips, and Face, Tetters of the Face, Breast, Belly, and Privities.

19. The signs of a *Thorow* Pox, are furious Night-pains in the Joints, fixt insufferable Head-aches, gnawing

gnawing worse in the Night; immoveable, bruising, retching, and pricking Shin-pains, Shoulder and Wrist-pains; deep gnawing, devouring gangrenous Ulcers, and deep rottennesses of the Bones; inward Ulcers of the Spleen, Kidneys, Bladder and Liver, a Pocky Pthifick, or a Pocky Consumption and Hectick Fever; a Pocky blindness; Tophes or hard Knots about the Joynts, Nodes, or Bumps about the Head and Joynts; Gums or soft broad Swellings of the bigness of an Egg, or sometimes of a penny Loaf, bursting out into a white glew; others are flat hardnesses, as those that grow to the Shins, Skull, and Arm-bones, Imposthums of all kinds, &c.

20. A Child gets the Pox oft times from a Pocky Nurse, by sucking her Breasts, and then it appears in eating Scabs, and Blains at the Lips, likewise small red burning Pimples about the Lips, Ring-

Ring-worms about the Chin, Inflammations of the Lips and inside of the Mouth, a Malignant fiery Thrush.

21. The same signs appear, when a Man gets the Pox by Kissing Pocking Lips. The signs of a pocky Nurse are creeping purple Pimples about the Nipple, with black spots upon 'em, the Nipple Inflames, and is apt to be cloven. After all this take notice, that seldom or never all the signs do meet in one Body, but only such as are agreeing with the complexion; as those of a Sanguine Complexion, are troubled with red spots, pimples about their Fore-head, and over their whole Body; others of a Phlegmatick constitution, with Night-pains and hard swellings. Pocky Ulcers commonly attend cholerick Bodies. Some again are marked with a great number of signs, others with two or three only. Lastly observe, that many
of

of these foremention signs do accompany other Diseases, as Pimples, Ulcers, and Night-pains, which I'll instruct you how to distinguish. 1. If Pimples, Ulcers, or pains do appear after a Man hath had to do with a common Woman, its very probable they are pocky. 2. If a Man be troubled with Pimples, Ulcers, or pains, upon a Running of the Reins, swelling in the Groin, or eating sore of the Yard, they are likewise Pocky. 3. Pocky pimples generally have a black speck a top, which peels off like Scurf. Pocky Night-pains are for the most part felt in the middle of a Limb, between the two Joynts, deep in the Flesh, and next to the Bone. They begin to rage in the Evening, and cease in the Morning at Sun-rising.

Women are troubled with the same Symptoms Men are, *viz.*
being

being Clapt, their Urine is hot, pricking, and smarting, carries a strong stink with it when its made, and is full of whitish sands and darkish Hairs; they moreover feel themselves so sore in those parts, that they cannot endure the least touch without a wry Face. They are likewise oft troubled with a Running of the Reins, in every particular resembling that in Men, which they oft find themselves mistaken in, judging it another accident, which they term the Whites. They are likewise subject to *Buboes*, *Shankers*, *Cordees* of the *Clitoris*, *Warts*, *Pustles*, *Ulcers*, and *Night pains*.

A R T. VII.

*A true Chronology of the P O X,
and its Historiographick Au-
thors.*

22. **H**itherto we have presented you with an Inventory of the whole Retinue of the Pox since the 25th. Olympias, computing from the *Æra* of its nativity. In what equipage that Evil maintained it self before in its tender years, is the remainder and subject of this Article. None can give us a better account of those Transactions, than the Primitive *Italian* Writers. *Gaspar Torrella* the first of ancient *Gallick* Writers, and Physician to Pope ~~and~~ *Alexander the Sixth*, in pursuance of his Holinesses Commands (who found himself somewhat amazed

mazed at the fury of this Disease, the spring thereof being so near) within two or three Years birth of that Monster, did most excellently dissect it into four parts, viz. A Treatise of the *Pudendagra* (which Denomination he was author of, not daring to call it *French* or *Neapolitan* Pox, by reason of the Vicinage of both Armies) in general; a Dialogue of the pains of the *Pudendagra*; a Treatise of *Pudendagrical* Ulcers; and a fourth of Counsels.

Nicholaus Leoniceus chiefly comments upon the Name and Origination of that Disease, skips over the Cure, and forgets the Symptoms; an Author far short of the other, whom nevertheless *Scanarolus*, *libr. de morb. Gall. in præfat.* and *Musa* acknowledge the first Writer of the *Gallick* Disease; but erroneously, the same *Nicholas* his Book not coming into light before some ten or fifteen Years after, whereas
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its apparent many, as *Barthol. Montagnana senior in Concil. Sebastian. Aquilanus lib. de morb. Gall.* and others, had divulged their Tracts within few years after the Siege of *Naples* before mentioned. *Leoniceus* his Treatise, or rather a Disputation held, and first printed at *Ferrara*, afterwards at *Bologna*, was no sooner abroad, but impugned by several of his own Scholars, *Natalis Montesaurus lib. de morb. Gallico, Jacobus Cataneus de morb. gall. Johan. Bapt. Montan. de morb. gall.* the first Assertor of the Opinion, that annumerates the Pox to *Columbus* his Cargo. *Manardus in Epistola 1. de morb. gall.* a great Opponent of his said Master, &c. *Anton. Scanarolus* was his only Disciple that embraced his Document. Among the Germans, *Ulrich Van Hutten* was the first Writer of the Pox, and his Father, if not the first, was one of the first that was Infected among the Germans. *Wenelin*

nelin Heck the next, and his Treatise was divulged in 1514. just twenty Years after the Infection. *Leonhard Schmai* of *Saltzburg*, put forth his Book upon the same subject about seven or eight Years after *Heck*. *Nicholas Poll* is also an ancient Writer. The *Spaniards* were somewhat more tardy in writing, than the *Germans*; however *Joan. Almenar* was the first *Gallick* Author among them, and famous for curing the Contagion at that time, wrote some five or six Chapters upon it. *Aloysius Lobera* imitated him a while after; the subject of his Discourse made one of the *Spanish* Court Diseases. *Andreas Vesalius* was the first Author among the *Flemmings*, and was the most famous Anatomist of his time, and of all since in his Dissection of Muscles, his Figures being the exactest and plainest of all others. His renown caused the King of *Spain* to send for him from *Brussels*,

sels, to make him his chief Physician: But it hapned that a Noble Man of *pain* being his Patient died, whom sometime after for satisfaction of his Relation, to shew them the cause of his Death, he opened, but coming to dissect his Heart they discover'd it to move, for which he was Sentenced by the *Inquisition* to have his Head cut off, which severity of Justice was afterwards (at the earnest Sollicitation of the King) remitted into a Pilgrimage to *Jerusalem* on foot, in which he died. This only by the way.

23. These forementioned are the Original Authors upon the Pox, comprized within the first Centenary. The ancientest of the second are *Fracastorius*, *Brassavolus*, *Fallopins* his Scholar, *Sylvius*, *Fernelius*, *Palmarins* Scholar to him, &c. From the former we are to expect what appearance the Pox had then; from the latter, how that Evil

Evil changed its Complexion every Climacteric.

24. Among the rest of my Discourses I can scarce omit the strange fate of Names, particularly that of *Alexanders*, as you may read in *Platina de viris Pontif. viz.* In Pope *Alexander* the Fifth's Reign, *Rome* was pursued by a calamitous Plague: After the Reception of *Alexander* the Sixth, it was assaulted by the *French Pox*, and the highest over-flowing of the River *Tyber*, throwing up all Nastiness, and stinkin^g poisonous Steems of Carrion (which latter *Leonicenus* asserts the cause of the former) as *Pompomus* elegantly descants,

*Tempore Alexandri Sexti Nonisque Decembris,
Intumuit Tybris bis senas circiter ulnas,
Insula quaeq; domus facta est; mediisq; repente
Circumducta viis aequabat lymba fenestras.*

Next whilst the Mitre stood upon *Alexander* the Seventh's head the *Romans* escaped another *French* scouring, being upon the brink of a
French

French Invasion, for an Affront offer'd to the Duke of Crequi, their Ambassador, by the Pope's Corsican Guards, for which they were obliged to erect a Column to their own shame, and Satisfaction of the French King. Rome felt her self much sicker of this last Gallick Distemper (for it was my fortune to be there) than possibly she could be of the other. The French Pox in its infancy differs as much from its self in its consistent Age, as dry Gunpowder from wet ; for then it suddenly blasted many, since its somewhat tempered, and gradually makes its progress against the Patient. Such was the fury of its combustion, that in ten days it blew up at least ten Thousand Frenchmen, whose horrible destruction (as an ancient Author observes) was more nauseous and offensive to the sight of the Infected, than the very Torments themselves. Drinking out of the same Cup, using
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the same Napkins, Sheets, Shirts, Hose, or any thing belonging to a *Gallican*, was enough to blast a sound body; and upon kissing, although but a superficial Contact, the Lips took fire immediately. The Contagion was so cleaving, that the French Magistrates were forced to provide against it, as *Pafonus* relates *liv. 6. tit. d' Arrest. II. viz. la Virole*, que l'on souloit nommer la mal de Naples, à esté du temps, qu'elle fut apporté en France, fort abominé, & jusques à l'estimer contagieuse, & chassé de villes, de la compagnie des sains, ceux qui, estoient attaintz, tout ainsi qu'ils eussent esté ladres; & ainsi fut dit par Arrest le quatrieme Mars, 1495. mais depuis, pour les prompts Remedes, que le temps a amené ce mal a esté tant Familier, que cest Arrest est sans consequence; in *English*, The Pox commonly called the Evil of Naples, hath since its Importation into France, been so extremely abominated, that those
judged

that were tainted therewith, were judged infective, and compelled out of Towns, that they might be separated from the Company of those that were Healthy, like as if they had been Lepers; and so it was exprest in the Arrest or Decree of the 4th of *March* 1495. but since time having made Discovery of effective Remedies, this Evil is grown so Familiar, that the Decree is of no consequence.

The Infection once catch'd, instantly Lamed the Patient in all his Limbs, dozed his Intellectuals, cast him into a continual dozing Posture, into Frights, Fears, Melancholy, and a strangely changed countenance. Upon a foul Copulation, crusty black fanious devouring Ulcers or Soars, did eat holes into the Yard, like Cancers, yea some of those Cancers or Shankers made but three or four Suppers in Devouring the whole Virge; soon after (as *Alex.*

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Petro-

Petronius de morb. Gall. lib. 1. Cap. 1. asserts) their Eyes, Nole, Lips, *Uvula*, and the *Epiglottis* were Eaten off; whence succeeded a Pocky Hoarsness; others spoke Whispering, and some quite lost their Speech. *Cacoethic* or Malignant Ulcers in several parts of the Body, *Diabrosis*, or rottenness of the Bones, Gangrenes, Flying heats, great running Scabs, resembling a Leprosie, sometimes a Tet-
ter, a *St. Antonies Fire*, Variegated Pustles or Pimples of several colours that exchanged into Sordid or foul Ulcers, most insufferable Nocturnal Hell Tortures, Gummous and Atheromatic Tumours, falling out of the Teeth, continual Vigiles or want of Sleep, interrupted sleep, horrid Visions and Dreams, red Oily thick Urines, with unequal and divulsed settlings, thick and frothy Spittings, stinking Sweats and dry stools, were all of the first born Symptoms.

24. The

24. The first *Climacterick*, where-
in the *Pox* changed in Tempera-
ment, was the Thirteenth Year,
when according to Ancient Writers,
Pustles or Pimples were less seen,
but more frequently Gunmes and
Pains; red and thick Urins chang-
ed in a thinner Liquor, and Trans-
parent colour, with a small Nubes
or cloud, but divulsed. The Blood
which formerly after being drawn,
congealed into an Ash Colour
Phleam, appeared with a better
face, the Teeth began to keep
their hold. Thirty Years after
that again, those Pustles quite dis-
appeared, the pains were very
much moderated, and Ulcers and
tumours fewer in number.

25. About the 25th *Olympias*,
or the Hundredth Year, *Bernardus*
Tomitanus (*de Morb. Gall. lib. 2.*
cap. 1.) Wrote an ingenious Tract,
wherein he tells you, some new
Symptoms appeared, *viz.* shedding
of the Hair of the Head, Brows,

Eye-lids and Beard, then vulgarly called *Pellarola* (or *Tylosis* or *Sorac*) as *Antonius Musa* attesteth; the other new comer (according to *Brassavolus de Morb. Gall. in initio*) was a *Genorrhoea*, an immediate forerunner of the said *Pellarola*. These two Attendants were so common in the Precited *Bernards* time, that scarce one infected person among a Thousand escaped them. A third new Upstart was, the loss of Nails, by the *Italians* termed *Ungariola*. These *Musa Brassavolus* asserts, to be Budded out in his time, some Twenty Years before the Edition of his Book, but lists two more among their number, viz. the the loss of their Eyes, sometimes preceding, other times following a *Depilation*, or shedding of the Hair, and was Vulgarly called *Occhiorolla*; the other is the falling out of the Teeth, called *Dentarolla*; both which, notwithstanding the Gravity of this Writer, I find recorded in

in far Ancienter Writers among the first Fruits of the Pox. *Fallopian* adds another Novel, viz. The Tinning of the Ears, which arrived Eight Years before the Edition of his Book.

26. Not to be deficient in respects to antiquity, I shall propose some Emblems of the Pox, extracted out of the Ancientest Gallick Authors; whereby the Rudeness of the malady will appear more lively. *Gaspar Torrella Conf. 1.* describes the Journal of the Pox upon one *Nichol. Valentin*, Aged 24, who next day after his Debauchery with a foul Wench, was surpris'd with a Virulent sordid Ulcer in his *Virge*; within six Days he was taken with most insufferable Night-pains of his Head, Neck, Shoulders, Arms, Legs and sides, especially in the Muscles, with continual wakefulness: The Tenth day discovered many Pustules (some of them were gross and crusty) in his

D 3

Head,

Head, Face and Neck. Another the same Author mentions, Aged 46, his *Virge* Ulcerated immediately; Thirty days after, awaking out of his Sleep, found himself penciled all over with broad red spots, peeling off in Scales like bran; five days after that again he began to be Rack'd with horrible pains of the Head, Neck, and Shoulders, and broke out into a rich number of Carbuncles, and fastidious botches, which occasioned the World to shun him, as if he had been a Leper.

27. *Ulrich van Hütten* had the hard Fortune of being one of the first objects the Pox exercised its Cruelty upon, which had scarce been abroad two Years, but made Seizure of this Young Knight, who afterwards made a sad Complaint of his bad usage in a Learned Tract; his Nocturnal Pains were such, that his dearest Friends out of Commiseration perswaded him rather

rather to chuse Death by some
Poison, to determine his misery;
his Body was horribly Dilacerated
with Dysepulotic and Dolorific
Ulcers, which no sooner tended to
a Cicatrice in one place, but bur-
sted out again in another; he was
rendred Lame of one Leg Nine
Years together; his Shin Bone lay
uncovered, by reason of inflamed
fordid Ulcers; he had an Excre-
scence upon his Ankle, hard like a
Stone or Bone, and a pungent Tor-
turing pain underneath, in such man-
ner, that if he went to stand upon
it, he thought Hell could not Pa-
rallel his Torture: In Conclusion,
the Pox never Rack'd or Tortur'd
any Man worse, (according to his
own, and other of his Coæval
Writers attestations) than this un-
fortunate *German*: He had been
Salivated or Fluxt Eleven times
with a Mercurial Oyntment; pur-
ged for Seven Years together al-
most every other day, and gone

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through above an Hundred several Courtes: How he was Cured at last, you may read in some of the methods hereafter mentioned. By the way, you may take Notice, in how short a time the Traffick of this Pecky Merchandize was spread all *Europe* over; for it was within two Years this Cavalier was blasted in a Country so remote as *Germany* is from *Naples*, and very likely, the *French* returning to *France* within less than a Year from the Siege of *Naples*, as did also many of the *Spaniards* to *Spain*, being all sufficiently Freight, soon distributed their Cargo to all places where they had any dealings.

But its strange the *Pox* should be so rough, and make no difference of Persons, since it had its Education among so genteel and courteous a Nation as the *French*. *Bern. Tomitanus libr. 2. cap. 16.* remarks, that it furiously seized on that most
invincible

invincible Potentate Emperor Charles the Fifth. *Riverius* in his *Observat.* observes, it dealt very ruggidly with *Henry* the Third of *France*, upon whom I once read a pretty sort of a Story, but in what Author I cannot justly tell. The Symptom that did most incommode him, was a raging Head-ach, against which the Physicians concluded an Issue on the fore-part of his Head, or Skull, to be the last Remedy. This fontanel, or Issue, oft-times ran over, and moistned the Hair of his Forehead, which being dried made the Hair appear, as if it had been gummed. Many Gentlemen took notice of this, and imagining the King had gummed the Hair of his Forehead to make a Mode of it, immediately did imitate him, and so Gumming of the Foretop grew an absolute Mode. *Nichol. Massa lib. de morb. gall. cap. 9.* speaks of a French Prince, who had lost a great part of the carti-

luginous, or upper part of his Wind-Pipe by a Pocky Ulcer, which whilst it was open depriv'd him of his Speech. *Barthol. Montagnana Junior in Consil. de morb. gall.* was solicited for his Advice by the Vice-King of *Hungary*, a renowned Bishop, who was sorely tormented with the Pox. *Sir Richard Baker* in writing *Cardinal Woolfsley's Impeachment*, takes notice of an Article, — accusing him to have breathed upon the King, whilst the said Cardinal was diseased of the Pox. But more strange than all this, *Aloysius Lobera* in his Book of the four Court Diseases reports, *Augustus Cæsar* to have been troubled with an inveterate Pox, but more likely with an inveterate *Pfora*, with Pains of his Joints, against which *Mesue* prescribes several Mercurial Unguents; so that we are not to give credit to *Fraca-storius's* reporting, that Mercurial Ointments were found out, and used.

used by chance, in the Cure of the
Pox by a Barber.

A R T. VIII.

*Comprising the Prognosticks of
the POX.*

23. **W**Hat state and danger
misfortuned Patients
are placed in, ought to be set down
next: A Venereal scalding of the
Urine, if neglected, changes into
an excoriation of the *Urethra*,
thence unto eating Ulcers, which
oft devour great pieces of Flesh, and
bore holes quite through, through
which the Urine oft passes, as they
make it. Those Sores or Ulcers
afterwards tend to incurable *Fistu-
la's*, or else grow out into proud
Flesh, thence called a *Caruncle*,
which immediately causeth a stop-

page of Urine, a symptom of very dangerous importance. A Venereal scalding of the Urine and a dribbling, otherwise called a *Venereal Strangury*, do oft through their Neighbourhood turn into an Ulcer of the Bladder, which for the most part proves incurable; if in the Membranous part; though in the Fleshy part admits sometimes of a difficult Cure. A *Shanker*, if neglected; threatens to devour the whole Member. A *Shanker* not being exquisitely Cured, turns into a callosity, which afterwards proves of very difficult Cure. These callosities sometimes appear in the shape of a hard pustle; othertimes grow flat, and are subject to vary in colour. A *Bubo* returning into the Body, foretells a Pox; if hard and difficult to ripen, signifies a strong Infection. A Running of the Reins after Eight Months proves obstinate. A second *Gonorrhoe* upon a former, though

though Cured, is oft of a worse consequence, than a single *Frontier Pox* without a *Gonorrhoe*. A third *Gonorrhoe* after a tedious Cure sometimes leaves an incurable gleet behind it. A *Gonorrhoe* issuing immediately in a yellow or greenish matter, is instantly attended with a *Cordee*, and foretells a long Cure. A *Gonorrhoe* that did not burst out before Ten, Fifteen, or Twenty days, after the Infection, proves to be of a difficult Cure. A yellowish *Gonorrhoe* upon Amendment turns white and thick, thence white and thin. A *Gonorrhoe* that's stopt by adstringent Medicines immediately bursts out into Joint Pains, *Bubo's*, or Inflammations of the Cods. A *Gonorrhoe* grows much worse upon frequent converses with Wenches before a Cure. Sometimes a *Gonorrhoe* will stop of it self, and then commonly bursts out again more violently, it may be a Month after,

after, and sometimes Eight, Ten, or Twelve Months after, as I have observed in several without the least renewing of their accident: The same happens now and then, if a *Gonorrhoe* be stopt by adstringents. I have known the Cure of an ordinary Virulent *Gonorrhoe* continued a whole year together, though performed with as much exactness as experience and the Rules of Art could prescribe, and yet to little purpose; Which notwithstanding I have Cured by frequent Bleeding, two or three *Bolus's* of *Cassia* and *Manna*, with a Decoction of Mallows and Plantain, and the addition of the mucilage of Gum Arabick. So that you are to suppose that the virulency was extinguish'd by the former Cure; and the Flux of acrimonious and torrid humours diverted by the Bleedings and purges; and the Acrimony obtused by the Decoction, whereupon the spermatick

matick parts soon recovered their former temperament, together with their retentive faculty. A *Confirm'd Pox* succeeding a pustulous *French Pox*, proves of an easie Cure. A *Pox* upon a *Bubo* that's hard, or struck inwards, turns to a Night Head-ach, *Node*, *Gums*, and *Ulcers* of the *Palate*, and stoops to no slight Cure; a *Pox* upon a *Running* of the *Reins* turns to *Pustles*, and stragling *Ulcers*, and is easier Cured than the former; upon a scalding of the *Urine* it turns to some few *Pustles* of an easie Cure; upon a *Shanker*, changes into *Nocturnal Night-pains*, and those stubborn. In general, a *Liminary Pox*, as a *Gonorrhoe*, *Shanker*, &c. are easily Cured. A *Frontier*, and a *Midway Pox* being *Chronical* are of an indifferent submission to remedies; but a *Thorow Pox* is incurable. A *Maiden Pox* promises an easie Cure, but a relapst *Pox*, or a *Pox* upon a former *Pox* is difficult.

difficult. Rough venereal pains, or *Gums*, *Tophes*, or gnawing Ulcers without the fore-going or attendance of Pustles, threaten more mischief, than if they were attended with them. Joynt-pains without Ulcers, or malign Ulcers without pains increase the Evil. Malignant symptoms, as many devouring Sores, furious pains, *Tophes*, *Gums*, *Nodes*, rottenness of the Nose, a devoured Palate, &c. argue an ill business; and so the Cure differs, according to the fierceness of symptoms, the age of the Disease, strength and temperament of the Patient. The breaking out of many red Pustles, not painful, and easily ripening; likewise soft Tumors, require no tedious Cure.

The Pox of it self kills no man, But after a long Travail fixes at last upon one symptom, as a pocky Hectick, Ulcer of the Kidney, or Bladder, Consumption of the Lungs, Meagrim, Node, *Tophe*, Dropsie, Night

Night-pains, &c. Which seldom leave the Patient on this side the Grave. A Tinning within the Ears, Deafness, Blindness, and loss of Speech are unrecoverable. Boys or Girls as they are more exposed to Infection, so their Cure is easier. Old folks are in less danger of a blast, but once storm'd by an Infection, seldom or never are rescued. A Man is easier infected, and easier cured than a Woman. An *Hereditary Pox* is more refractory, than an Infection by drinking, kissing, or sucking, and that's worse than an Infection by copulation. Pocky Hecticks, and Dropsies, are much easier mollified, than if occasioned by other causes. Lastly, any sort of Pox, unless it be dextrously cured is apt to leave an incurable Scurvy behind it.

A. R. T. IX.

Containing some nice Questions relating to Venereal Infection.

29. **I**N what part of the Body is the principal Seat of Pocky Infection?

A. I am obliged to recede here from the Answer made to this query in the former Editions, being mislead by the Authority of all Authors that have Written on this Subject, who unanimously make the Liver, or Spleen the Principal seat of the Pox, to which Experience and

Vide my many Arguments do persuade me not to give the
Great Venus. p. 86. least Assent; for very oft upon Dissecting of bodies deceased of the Pox, the Liver and Spleen have

have appeared as sound as in persons expired of other Diseases, yea much Sounder than in those that have Died of the Jaundice, Dropsie, and several other Hypochondriac Diseases. *Botallus de lue Vener. cap. 2.* Asserts, He hath been present at the Anatomies of many Gallick Carcases, whose Liver appeared without suspicion of the least injury, to which Arbitrage, *Borgaratus de morb. Gall. cap. 5.* contributes his Autopsie of many Gallican Dissections at *Padua, Paris*, and many great Cities, whose Livers evaded all censures of Engendring such Evils. 2dly, Were the Liver the chief Rendevouz of those contagious Miasms, the Parties Urine would detect the Hurt, which in several confirm'd Evils I have discern'd exactly responding to an Healthful Urin, as in colour and consistency, so in the *hypostasis*; for *Galen* Writes, the Urine a prime Indicant of the Liver and Veins.

Neither

Neither is the Heart accusable (though accounted by most the chief engenderer of the Blood) since the Pulses of many Gallicans continue the same order and Vigour of motion as formerly. The Spleen if injured Evidences, the Grievance by the Hemorrhoids, pain or uneasiness of the left side, Hemorrhage at the Nose, Urin, &c. which Signs are very oft wanting. 3dly, Supposing the Liver the chief source of Pocky Malignitty, we ought to expect a speedy and ready cure from Purgatives that throw off chiefly from the entrails, and central parts; but they are seldom successful; the confidence of a perfect Cure being reposed in external unctions, and gross absterfive Diaphoreticks (for subtils as *Aq. Theriac. Spir. cornu cero, &c.* do Transpire without driving any thing considerable before them, except some thin Vapours of the
Serum)

Serum) *Guaiacum*, *Sarsa*, *Sassafras*, &c. which expel the Infection from the *Frontiers*. 4thly, The Argument of *Sennertus* borrowed from *Fallopius*, for Asserting the Liver the Original of Venereal Symptoms, urges that the said Symptoms being adured upon the externals by the Appulse of infectious Blood, must infer the Liver Fountain of all (for *Causa Causæ est causa causati*) as being the first scourer and concocter of the Blood, which as it acquires its form and essence from the Liver, so necessarily the impression of Malignity. I answer First, That Modern Physicians approving of *Circulation*, deny the *Hypothesis*, viz. That the Liver is the primar *Hæmapoetick*. 2dly, I have frequently observed the Blood of Venereal Persons, being drawn out of the Arm by Phlebotomy, to be as Fresh, Sound, and Laudable as of the Healthiest body Living, which could scarce be were either

either of those Bowels loaded with Pocky *Miasms*. 3dly, Diseases that are caused by infectious steams from without, seldom do attack those Bowels; for instance, the Plague, Leprosie, and a deep mangy itch; in each of these expired Bodies, have very rarely any marks of extraordinary change of those Bowels in Substance or colour; on the other hand it may be supposed, that were they Chief engenderers of Pocky steams, they would be more Ulcerous and Rotten than any of the External parts (which they seldom or never are) according to the common Axiom, *Propter quod unumquodque tale est, illud magis est*. Moreover were those Bowels so subject, to be tainted, every *Liminary, Frontier* and *Midway Pox*, would be incurable, tho' it cannot be denied, but that some time towards the latter part of a *Midway Pox*, and in a *Thorow Pox*, the Liver, Spleen and Blood are sufficiently

ciently tainted and putrefied, as appears by their yellow, green and variegated Complexions; neither will I deny, but that oft those Bowels, and the Blood may be tainted and altered in their Substance, Temperament, Colour, &c. where other Diseases that are either preceding or Concomitant to the Pox, add to the mischief, and yet the Pox bears only a part in it. Can it be supposed, where a Pockified Person looks as well, and sometimes better than ever, and all his Bowels perform their Functions as well as ever, also his *Excreta* in as good order as ever which I have frequently observed to be so, that his Liver or Spleen can be tainted? Besides as you will read in the Solution of the next Query, the Bowels being stronger than the External parts, will and do throw off all Malignity upon the External Weaker parts; abundance of Arguments more might be

be offer'd, were it necessary. I say then, that the part chiefly affected, or Seat of a *Liminary Pox*, is in the Membrane of the *Urethra*, and the Glanduls in and about it; for its observable, that upon a Pocky Dismount, the *Cavalier* commonly (though not always) perceives immediately either an Heat of Urine, or a Venereal Strangury, being occasioned by Virulent steams, impelled into the Pores of the *Urethra*, from the contagious party, that in an instant do corrode and disunite the Texture thereof, which the Salts of the Urine, passing by, do put into an hot pain, and by Stimulation cause a Strangury. There is no pain but in Nervous parts, as the *Urethra* is, where the Animal Spirits being extreemly injured, and irritated, are put into a Violent motion, which causing a Rarefaction of all the Humors in and near that part, occasioneth the whole Virge to swell in a short process

process of time, those Virulent steams or Miasms do so disunite, lacerate, and corrode the Texture of the *Urethra*, or its Glandules about it, that they cause an Ulcer or Running Sore, whose *Sanies* (which within a few days doth turn into a perfect *Pus*) Running out at the External Orifice or termination of the *Urethra*, is then called (though very foolishly,) the Running of the Reins ; or sometimes the *Sanies* doth burst out at the *Glans*, and then it's to be termed a *Shanker* ; as it is likewise when the Venom burst out in any other part of the Skin that covers the *Virge*. I have more than once observed, that some upon a Veneral Commerce, have in few Days had a *Shanker* broke out in the External Skin of the *Virge*, without any other consequence of a *Gonorrhoe*, heat of Urine, Strangury, or Intumescence of the *Virge* ; which hath been occasioned by the Virulent Miasms entering the Pores of the said external

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ternal

Little Venus

ternal Skin, and lodging there some short time, have corroded their way through into an Ulcer or *Shanker*; whereas few or no steams entting into the *Urethra* (its external Orifice being closed by some clammy Mucous matter from the Prostats, or the Clamminess of the Sperm) is the cause why they escape a *Gonorrhoe*, *Strangury* and *Bubo*. There being a great Communication between the Prostats, and other small Glandules of the Virge, and the Glandules of the Groin; thence it is, that upon the stoppage of the *Gonorrhoea*, the Venom is soon Transmitted to the Groin, where it occasions a *Bubo*, being an inflamed tumor of one of the Glanduls there; and very oft, tho' there be a *Gonorrhoe*, yet if that doth not give a sufficient Discharge to the Venom, part of it will be Trasmitted to some one or other of the Glandules of the Groin, which is the cause why for the

the most part, there is in the *Gonorrhoe*, a small Swelling and Soreness in one or more of the said Glanduls, which usually continues as long as the *Gonorrhoe*, and decreases with it, so that it is as it were a Land-mark to it; if a great part of the Malignity be Transmitted to the Groin, then it sometimes happens, the Patient hath both a *Gonorrhoe*, and a *Bubo*, and if there be much Malignity, there may be also *Shankers* at the same time. So that I am far from the Vulgar opinion, that the Venom is Transmitted to the Groin, from the Liver, as being the Sink of the Body, as its vulgarly termed.

The Seat of the Disease in a *Frontier Pox*, I take to be in the Glandules, and the Glandulous *Lympha* of the external parts, and of a *Midway Pox* in the Glandules and Glandulous *Lympha*, seated deeper in the Body. Besides many other proofs, I will only offer this as

an *Argumentum ad hominem*, viz. That all Mercurials, which in many cases contribute so great and sudden help to the several sorts of the Pox, do chiefly exert their virtue upon the Glanduls and Glandulous *Lympha*, as appears by the Salivation which they are so apt to raise. In a *Thorow Pox*, the chief Seat is according to my Slender observations, in the Brain, Sinews, and Nervous *Lympha*.

I have only this to add in Conclusion to this Query, That those Virulent Venereal steems are Clammy and Cleaving, and consequently stick in those Liminary parts, which being Membranous and Glandulous, and consequently Tenacious, are the occasion they move no faster; for should they be subtil and be easily mixt with the Blood, which circulates so very fast, a Man would be Pox'd in 24 hours, and *Thorow-Pox'd* in four Days; as we may observe in Pestilential

stilential steems or Miasms, which being more subtile and less cleaving, mix with all the Juices in so short a time, that in Six, Twelve; or 24 hours, the whole Body is intirely infected. So that Pocky steems cause in the beginning a Local Distemper, which continues such a considerable while without infecting the other parts, like unto an external Ulcer, succeeding a Wound, whose steems are not suddenly conveyed by the Blood to the other parts, tho' constantly flowing by the Ulcer. So that according as those Venereal steems are Gross, Clammy, and Cleaving, they move the slower, and are retarded according to the condensed texture of the *Liminary* parts. On the other hand the said steems being subtil, less Clammy and less Cleaving, and the *Liminary* parts being of a thin rarefied loose Texture, those persons that prove so

unfortunate in those Circumstances are the sooner Pox'd.

That a Liminary Pox, (vulgarly termed a Clap) is local, is very plainly evidenced by the common practice of the *Venetian* Curtizans, who by making Water immediately after their Commerce, and Bathing those parts a small time with the same Warm Urine, do experimentally find, they preserve themselves from all manner of Venereal Infection, insomuch that they make no scruple to converse with persons, though never so much Pox'd. The absterfive and searching Faculty of their Urine wiping off all those infectious Clammy steems, before they are settled, and penetrate deeper into the Membranes of the External Neck of the *Uterus*. To the same end *Prosp. Borg. Method. de morb. Gal. cap. 9.* and many others do peremptorily commend a fomentation of simple warm Water, wherein if a person within
the

the first four days of his Infection, do only for a quarter of an hour Embrocate those Liminary parts for a quarter of an hour, two or three Mornings, he is assuredly rescued from that imminent danger, and if the success answers not their Expectation, they Voluntarily Condemn their reputes lost. I am of opinion a good strong Dicoction of Guajacum would do much better for without, and some sorts of Injection within. *Jacob Cataneus de morb. gall. cap. 4.* proposes a preservative taken out of *Torrella cap. de Ulcer. putrid. in pud.* In the first place he enjoins the Patient to abandon Wenching; next Prohibits the Application of Restringents, to dry up the Ulcers. 3. Advises to this mixture.

Rx *Bol. Armen. Sang. drac. part. æqual.* temper them with Juice of Plantain, and a little black Vinegar into a Lute, which spread over a Linen Cloth, is to be tyed a-

bout the Root of the Virge rnea the Pilosity. This is intended for a defensive, to keep out the Venomous Miasms by strengthening the parts, and force them out by Compression. 4. To Extract the Venom, he scarifies the Lips of the *Shankers*, or applies soft Soap with Chalk or Mithridate, or applies a live Pigeon deplumed about the Rump to the Ulcer. 5. Exhibits a Dram of *Theriaca Andr.* in Sorrel Water, to expel the Malignity by Sweat. *Fracastorius* repotes that confidence in *Treacle* and *Mithridate*, not only for preservation, but attests many to have been Cured by them. *Palmarius* adds only an equal proportion of Powder of *Gua-jacum* to Mithridate, and warrants it a secure preservative upon 8 or 10 days taking. *Fallopious* commends, a more experienced Medicine confirmed by thousands, that have been preserved by it. Its a deterfive Fomentation, Composed out of
Guentian

Gentian Aristoloch. Tormentil, Scordium, &c. probably two drams of Mithridate dissolves in half a Pint of strong decoction of *Guaiacum*, may be a more efficacious wash than any of the former. The Froath of the Decoction of *Guaiacum* is likewise Reputed a good preservative. All which external Applications do evidence the infection to be Local for some time at least, some longer, in others shorter.

25. *Why are the outward parts, being remote, more liable to Pocky Ulcers, pains and Tumors, than the Entrails, as the Liver, Spleen, &c. which are proclaimed by most Authors to be harths, or springs of Pocky steems, and yet themselves remain free for a long time from those Pocky accidents?*

A. Because the Pox first seizing the Body from without, doth the easier injure the outward parts, being weaker than the inward ones, which are furnisht with strong

Spirits to keep out the Infection.

26. *What part is apt to receive the strongest Infection?*

A. The secret parts, which consisting of a loose open thin Flesh, do easily admit Infectious steems.

27. *How many ways doth the Pox distribute its Infection?*

A. By kissing, sucking, lying in the same Bed, and Copulation; that is thus, if ones Mouth, or Breast be beset with Pocky pimples, or Ulcers, then they are capable of Infecting, But not if sound, though the Body were never so Pocky in the other parts.

28. *To what distance is the Pox Infectious?*

A. As far as the Pocky steems can be transmitted hot, which at farthest is not above a hand breadth or two.

29. *Two, three, or more, successively mounting a Pocky Saddle, why should sometimes the first alone come off galled, or why other times the*
second

second only, and the rest come off clear?

A. Because in some Women of a cold complexion the Venome lies deep, and therefore the first not hearing his Whore enough to extract the Venome, comes off clear, leaving the second to keep the Iron hot, who carries away the pocky prize. But if the pocky Wench be of a hot Complexion, then the first is only in danger of a blast, leaving her in a colder temper to deal with his comrades, who therefore come off without any damage.

30. Whence is it, that a Man disgraced with an inveterate Pox, his Wife is nevertheless guarded from the Infection?

A. It is possible for a Man to have had the Pox in his lower parts and be Cured of it, though notwithstanding may have a relic in other parts of his Body, and therefore may converse with
his

his Wife without doing her the least wrong.

31. *Whether is Mankind only subject to this Pocky Infection?*

A. The Disease is also common to Dogs; for my self have seen a little Curr in *Holland*, that had a Virulent Running of the Reins, with several crusty Ulcers upon his Body. Likewise in *Italy* many refrain eating Turkeys, because a great number of them are Infected with the Pox.

32. *Whether a Man that is troubled with a Venereal Running of the Reins, doth not render his accident worse, by conversing with common Women?*

A. Doubtless he must, for heating himself in so high a degree, and thereby opening the pores, must necessarily let in the Venome deeper into his Body.

33. *Whether a Woman tied to a Pocky Husband, can escape the Infection her self, and yet give it to another?*

A. It

A. It is possible, and it hath happened, though it be a chance among a Million.

34. *Whether over frequent embraces between a Married couple can produce the least spice of the Pox?*

A. It is vulgarly believed it may, many having contracted a yellow or greenish Running of the Reins, by being too liberal to their Wives; but this is a clear mistake, the foresaid Running being in no wise Virulent; neither is it possible it can ever grow such, being only occasioned by weakening the *spermatick Vessels*, and thereby disposed to receive sharp Humours, that cause the foresaid Running by irritation.

35. *Whether one that is Clapt, doth diminish his Infection by conversing with a sound Curtizan?*

A. On the contrary, he rather increases his accident; the reason extracted out of *Par. 32.*

36. *Whe-*

36. *Whether it be possible for a Man to enjoy his Health perfectly, so as to Eat, Drink, and Sleep well, and yet carry a hidden Pox about him?*

A. It is common for Men to look better, and have sharper appetite than ever, for Six, Eight, Ten, and sometimes Twelve Months, yet walk about with a green Virulent Gonorrhoe, that being instead of an Issue, serving to evacuate and drain all the superfluous Humours of the Body, whereby the Complexion must needs for a time be rendred clearer; and the appetite edged. Secondly, I have known some, that vaunted to have run the greatest Pocky hazards imaginable, without perceiving the least hurt for some Years, who notwithstanding after so long a time of perfect Health, have unexpectedly sneezed several small pieces of Bone out at their Nose, being parts of the *Os Ethmoeides*, or *Crista galli*,
that

that was insensibly cariated or rotted by subtil pocky steems flying up to the Head. 3. About a Twelve-Month since, I Cured a Gentleman, that had a most violent pain on a small part of the *Bregma*, excurring no farther than the bredth of a Six-pence, being that kind of Head-ach which Physicians usually call *Clavus*, a species of a *Cephalæa*, though *Galen*, as I remember, *lib de ocul.* Terms *Clavus* a Disease of the Eye. This torturing Head-ach my Patient had patiently endured for Three Months without having received the least benefit from any Physician, he had applied himself unto; But at last Fortune having conducted him to me, I did make a narrow search, and found a small rising on his Head, not unlike a Node, whereupon I strictly enquired, whether he had not lately, or within a Year or two, conversed with some suspicious Woman; he
answer-

answered, that about four Years ago he had contracted a Running of the Reins, but had been so well Cured of it, that from that time untill the arrival of this pain, he had possesst his Health better than ever. In short, having caused a Chyrurgion to open the part affected with a *potential cautery*, found the *Cranium* cariated, rugged and blackish, which having ordered to be plained with a *Scalprum*, Cured him with my *Anti-venereal*. Whence it appears he carried this hidden Pox almost Four Years about him. 4. I have had several Women Patients, that had cherished a hidden Pox for Five or Six Years, without discovering any sensible Disease all that time.

A R T. VI.

Of Pocky Antidotes.

POcky Antidotes are of two kinds, *Minerals* and *Vegetables*; the first are either *Antimonial* or *Mercurial*.

Antimony is reputed a most excellent Venereal Antidote among all famous Spagyrist. *Paracelsus* in *Chirurg. magn. part. 2. lib. 1. cap. 2.* doth highly commend it against Venereal Scabs and Ulcers. *Basil. Valentinus*, saith, *Antimony* prevails wonderfully against the Venereal Contagion. *D. Ernest*, speaks thus, *Antimony* Diaphoretick needs not to be taken oft against the French Disease, for afterwards you may deal with it, how you please. *J. G. Luckrad*, Stiles it Wonderful in a Venereal contagion. Besides

sides many other Testimonies of *Vnzerus Hartman, Libavius, Rulandus, Sala, Mylius, Glauber, Grulingius, Quercetan Crollius, Beguinus, Minficht, Tenzel, &c.* Its faculties, or manner how or whereby this Eximious *Magnesia* Atchieves such extraordinary things, I shall omit, to gain time and Paper. *Sulphur* is also observed by many, and by me to contain an admirable property against the said Evil.

Touching Mercurial Antidotes, there being a great debate among Authors whether they are such or not, I shall recite the Authors of both opinions upon them, and afterwards offer my sence upon that matter. *Petrus Apponensis de venen. cap. 2.* Relates an unhappy disaster that besel an Apothecary, who to quench his Impatient Thirst in the Night, rashly took hold of a Bottle filled with Mercury, and upon mistake that it was Water, drank a rowling Draught of it. Hereupon
he

he was found Dead next morning. tho the greater part of the Quick-silver ran through him, and vented at his Fundament. His Body being Dissected, they found his Heart and Blood about it quite Congealed. *Fernelius de lue cap. 7.* Recites the manifold Hurts of this Mineral, viz. That the fume of it had thrown a Goldsmith into a Stupor of the Brain, and dumness, others into a Palsie, Phthisick, ill Habit of Body, &c. *Forestus lib. 2. obs. 5.* mentions another Goldsmith, who through the Venomous fumes of Mercury or Quicksilver, was forced into a Swelling of the Body, Shedding of the Hair, &c. *Camerarius* mentions another Goldsmith, who upon the like occasion fell into Convulsions, and tremblings. *Ponsetta* observes the sudden Death of a Young Man, upon receiving a Mercurial Fume in at his Nostrils. Moreover ancient and modern Authorities, as *Galen lib. 5. simp. med.*

c. 17. *Ætius Terab. l. 1. Sect. 11.*
Ægineta lib. 5. c. 6: Actuarius l. 5.
 c. 12. *Dioscorid. l. 5. c. 110. Avicen.*
l. 2. tract. 2. c. 47. Plin. l. 33. c. 6.
Capivac. l. de Venen. fernel. l. de
lue ven. c. 7. Jul. Palmar. l. de gr. nat.
 c. 24. *Pet. Palmar. l. de hydrarg.*
cap. 5. Baccius de vin. nat. l. 2. c. 2.
Chrysop, de art. metal. Transm. Mundel.
in annot. ad Exam. Bras. Platear.
de simp. med. c. 5. Baptist. Montan.
in consul. med. Bertin. l. 3. de med.
 c. 3. &c. do all Assert Mercury a
 deleterious Venom; neither is it
 recorded that any of the Græcians,
 as Hipp. Galen. Oribas, Alex. Tral-
 lian, &c. did ever make use of
 Mercury, not so much as in their
 Unguents. But to come nearer to
 our purpose, Mercury is expe-
 rienced Venomous in Venereal
 Unguents. *Jul. Palmar. Writes,*
That those that are annointed with
a Mercurial Ointment, do frequent-
ly fall into Palsies, Apoplexies,
sudden Dumbness, Deafness, Phthi-
 sick

sick and Tremblings of the Joints.

Huttenus exclaims against this unguent, as the cause of Madness, Meagrim, Suffocations and Suppressions of Urine, which occasioned many to give up the Ghost.

Angel. Sala in *Recens.* 7 *Plan.* tells us, he saw a Mans Jaw so fallen by the ill success of the unction, that they were forced to file on his Teeth. *Guil. Fabrit. cent.* 3. *Obs.* 82. observes that the Mercurial unction produced a great tumour, and Inflammation of the Mouth and Tongue, a difficulty of Respiration, *Syncope*, and at last a mortification of the Gums, Mouth and Cheeks in a noble Man, whereupon he suddenly expired. He also mentions another *Cent.* 4. *Obs.* 82. that was Anointed, who was surpris'd with unsufferable pains of the Joints of his Hands, Knees, Shoulders, Neck and Hipps; but most with a Raging Head-Ach; his Arms and Hands were so Tumefied,

medied, that they inclined to a Gangreen. *Joh. Oberndorf* relates a Narrative of a Woman of *Regenspurg*, who upon application of a Mercurial Plaster, was taken with a Shaking, and an anxious Oppression of her whole Body, with a Bloody Flux, which soon conducted her to her long home. The same Author speaks also, of a Girl of the same City, who upon a single anointing was thrown into a Trembling of her Joints, difficulty of Swallowing and Breathing, a great swelling of her Face and Belly, an Excoriation of the Throat, and Corruption of her Lips to a Cancer, with a nauseous stink of the Breath, and insufferable pains, all which within a short time design'd her for Death. *Phileraustus apud Muffet, dial. de Med. Chym.* Reports, he saw many driven into a Palsie, Deafness, *Kings-Evil*, *Syncope*, Dysentery, Tremors, and Convulsion; some did spit out their
their

their Teeth, others last their Jaws, Uvula, and Limbs, upon a Mercurial unction. *Mat. Unzer, anat. spagy. merc. l. 1. c. 26.* Witnesses, that a Woman with Child, gone Six Months, miscarried by using a Mercurial Ointment against the Itch. *Lotich, obs. l. 4. 289.* and *Zacut. Hist. l. 1. obs. 51. f. 129.* Impute the Deaths of several to Mercurial Unctions. *Hildanus* observes a Blindness upon an Unction. *Nic. Fontan*, Remarks drops of Mercury found in the Body of a Woman deceased. *Skenckius* affirms, that Mercury hath been seen to flow and reflow within a Man's Veins.

Thus much for crude Mercury, let's examine next its ill success when prepared. Mercury sublimate altho' prepared, is thereby rendered more Venomous than before, so that its now become a present Poyson. I remember a private Soldier of Sir *Edw. Harley's* Regiment

ment in *Dunkirk*, that upon a Wenches Refusal of Marrying him, instantly before her Face, Swallowed down a Dram of Mercury Sublimate, together with the Paper it was in; about half an hour or less he began to Salivate very copiously, and to be miserably tortured about his Stomach and Belly, his Tongue was so monstrously Swelled, he could only shew the tip of it, being of a Lead colour: I caused him to Drink off two Quarts of warm Water and Salade Oil; after ordered a Pint of common Oil to be Injected into his Guts for a Glyster; an hour after I prescribed him an Antidote; three hours after I found him at ease taking a Pipe of Tobacco: however suddenly after all his Hair came off.

Pulvis Angelicus Alcorethi, or *Mercurius Vitæ*, another Preparation of Mercury (though in reality it is not, for its all Antimonial) which

which *Hildanus* inverts *Mercurius Mortis*, as appear'd by that *Asthmatick* Gentlewoman he mentions, who having taken a Dose of it Ghosted the same Day. The same Author also recites another Matron who, by a Dose of three Grains, was forced into formidable Symptoms, as continual Vomitings, cold Sweats and faintings, so that she made a very narrow escape. *Amat. Lusitan.* Recites an instant of one, who upon the taking of *Precipitate*, purged away pieces of his Liver, together with his Blood. *Jui. Palmar.* observes another, who having swallowed down three Pills of *Precipitate* against a Quartan, fell into a Disentery, inflammation of the Throat, and Phrensie, and soon after into the Grave. To illustrate the danger of this Preparation, take notice what *Quercetan* saith, he professes to have damned and exploded *Vitrum Antimonij* and *Precipitate*, whereunto agree

F

Sever.

Sever. Danus, Turquetus, &c. Vide Libav. Syntagm. arcan. l. 4. c. 23. The mildest of all their Preparations is *Mercurius Dulcis*, which they say may be as safely taken as *Manna*, Witness else those three Children, that each took a Dose of it against the Worms, from an Apothecary some where about the *Strand*, and died all three the same day. The forementioned Disasters certainly are enough to contract a just disrepute, yea, a shameful explosion, were it not that the fault lay in the Operators or the Preparers; but to take off the blame and suspicion from this Noble Mineral; I shall produce the Sentiments of Learned Authors, not inferiour to their Counterparties, and Balance their Objections against each other. First to that of *Petr. Appon.* the Author of *Hort. Sanit. tract. de lap. c. 21.* Reports, he knew one, who upon a mistake Drank a Draught of Mercury in
the

the Summer against his Thirst, which passed through him without the least hurt. *Jordan. lib. 2. de pest. phæn. c. 9.* Observes a case very like this, of one that quench'd his Thirst with a Bottle of Mercury, imagining it had been Wine, who found no other Alteration, than a Grumbling in his Guts, whereby he avoided all the Mercury. *Amatus* Witnesses, the same happened to a Boy upon the like occasion. *Wierus* Remarks, that a Juggler having render'd his Guts slippery with a good quantity of Butter, did Ordinarily swallow down a great measure of Mercury, and avoided it again immediately before the People. Touching the Unguent, I may safely say, I have formerly caused Twenty to be Anointed in one place at the same time, who all were Cured without the least Relaps, or consequence of ill Symptoms during the Cure; and since that abundance

more. The greatest inconvenience Patients suffer in this sort of Cure, are pains in the Mouth, Anguish, want of Sleep, and immoderate Thirst, which latter was so very pressing in one of Dr. *Bates* his Patients, that in the middle of the Night he ran down Naked to the Cellar, and there filled his Belly with Small-Beer, which nevertheless scarce altered him, or retarded his Cure; a sign certainly, that a Mercurial Course imports less danger than many others. *Sambarel. com. ad Avicen. de cur. cas.* & off; and *Fracastorius* Write, they saw a Woman, that Drank a Pint and half of Mercury, to make her self Miscarry, but to little purpose or hurt. *Marianus Sanct. in com. ad Avicen.* and *Fallopious*, Assert, they knew some Women that swallowed down three Pints of Mercury crude, which they Evacuated again by Stool, without any hurt. *Brassavola l. de Exam. stirp.* *Platerus in orax.*

prax. part 2. c. 13. *Augenius*, tom.
 1. l. 11. *Epcist.* 1. *Bacus de therm.*
 l. 5. c. 11. *Thurrian.* *Jatrobul.* l. 4.
cons. de elev. Libav. tom. 1. *Synt.*
 l. 1. c. 13. *Sala l. de 7 Plan.* *Rive-*
rus prax. med. do all approve of
 Mercury as an excellent remedy a-
 gainst the Worms, Plague of the
 Guts, and the Cholick. Add here-
 to the Sentiments of *Ægineta*,
Avicen, *Halyabb.* *Rhases*, *Quercet.*
Hartman, *Horstius* and many more
 without number, who declare
 Mercury an Excellent Remedy,
 whether crude or prepared, far
 from suspecting it Venomous. As
 for *Mercurius vitæ*, I have observed
 it prescribed to Hundreds in Hos-
 pitals, when I was Student, and
 since I have given it to abundance
 more, (though not as it is com-
 monly prepared) with a success
 suitable to so excellent a Medicine.
 All manner of *Precipitates*, and *Tur-*
biths, likewise *Mercurius Dulcis*,
 twice, thrice, four times, or Six
 F 3 times

times sublimed, I have frequently made tryal of, without the Consequence of the least ill Symptom.

In fine, I judge *Mercury* so far distant from a Venom, that it is a most safe and salubrious Medicine, excelling many Vegetables and Drugs in safety and powerful Qualities, as white *Hellebor*, *Euphorb.* *Mezereon*, *Colocynth.* *Scammon.* through whose *hypercatharsis*, and malignity I have read, heard, and seen many more sent to the ground, than what *Mercury* can be accused for. Wherefore as these in regard of their malignity cannot be stiled a Venom, but malignant, so neither can *Mercury* be thought poisonous but malign; for a Poison is that, which in the least quantity, causeth the greatest mischief; but *Mercury* in a very great proportion, namely a Pound or two, effects no detriment, or at least much less than white *Hellebor*, *Euphor.* or *Mezereon*, in a very

ry small dose, viz. ten, or twenty Grains; wherefore less hurtful. I do consent *Mercury* guilty of some remarkable hurts, but not the greatest, through an impropportionate Dose, and that extraordinarily only namely in some few, it may be one in five thousand.

Those objected ill Successes arise, either from the malignity allied to a certain sort of *Mercury*, or the unskilful preparation, or sinister exhibition of the physick Practicer. To the first, *Mercury* is very various in its Kinds, which specify it with a pernicious malignity, or salubrious vertues. There is a sort of a *Mercury*, that's found in great drops in Gold, Silver, Lead, Pewter, and other metallin Mines; likewise in Mercurial Veins, which oft are so pregnant, that they squirt out drops to the surface in the Grass; the other sort is that, which *Galen* calls *Hydrargyron*, or artificial *Mercury*, forced through

heat out of *Fossil minium*, or natural *Cinnabar*. The manner of it read in *Viétrur. Dioscorid. Agricol. Anton. Gall. &c.* So that Mercury derives its Malignity from a contribution of *Arsenical, Cobaltous*, or other Poysonous Spirits, to those of Mercury, whilst it yet depended upon the Confusion of its Plaistick Vapors, within the Womb of the Earth. Its benignity results from the purity of its Constituents, for which *minial Mercury*, or *Hungarian Cinabrin Mercury* is commended beyond all other sorts, distinguish'd from *Arsenical* or *Cobaltous Mercury*, by passing it thro' a piece of shammy Leather, the pure leaving few or no blackish Dreggs behind it; or being distill'd, passes intirely without staining the bottom of the Alembit; or being fumed away out of a Spoon tinges it only with silver Spots, whereas the other leaves a red or black stain. This premised,
I say,

I say, 1. Those Goldsmiths arrived to their disaster by using Arsenical, or Cobaltous Mercury. 2. Possibly the weakness of their Brain was a chief occasion of those Animal hurts; for thousands of Artificers of stronger Constitutions are employed about crude Mercury, without receiving the least hurt.

Next I am to direct my Discourse to the Preposterous Preparations of Mercury; Operators (as they term themselves) to foment their affected laziness, as usually, neglect the Trial, and purification of the said Mineral; which if Arsenical or Bismuthal, or ordinary preparation can divest it of its malignity, so that its no wonder some *Turbiths*, *Precipitates*, and *Mercurius Vitæ*, have proved fatal to so many.

But that *Mercurius Dulcis* should have proved so mortal, appears a greater chance, though easily discovered, where the fault lies. A-

pothecaries generally buy their mineral Medicines from Chymists, who for the most part buy their *Merc. Sublimate* corrosive from the Druggists, where they may have it at cheaper Rates than they can prepare it themselves; because beyond Sea (in *Italy* and *Germany*) they make their *Sublimate* out of the worst sort of Mercury, and the finest and purest they sell crude, but at a dearer Rate. And to render their Drossy Sublimates more Crystalline, they sublime them with a considerable proportion of *Arsenick*, the true rise of all those Hurts that are caused by *Mercurius Dulcis*.

Lastly, Physick Practicers are oft reproachable for advising Mercurials indistinctly without considering the Patients *Idiosyncrasia*, there being some, whose nature is as it were, by Antipathy, contrary to all Mercurials, or particularly to this or that preparation.

2. Others are through some Adventitious

ventitious Weaknesses and Diseases, incapacitated to take Mercurials. 3. Great hurts may ensue upon excessive Doses, or ill timed Exhibitions of Mercurials, Bodies not being prepared. In fine, Minerals may be Compared to sharp Rasors, requiring a steady and Skilful hand in those that use them.

Having removed the Scandal from Mercurials, my further purpose is to inquire, whether Mercury be vested with a Specific Antidotary Vertue against the Pox. *Aquilanus, Francant, Tomitan, Torrel. Saxon. Fernel. &c.* Unanimously declare Mercurial Cures, Palliative, Sophistic, dangerous and extreme painful. *Huttenus* attests, That in his time scarce one in an Hundred was perfectly Cured without a Relaps, he himself despairing after Eleven Unctions. Against these I can oppose far more Experienced Authorities, as *Forest. Horst. River.*
and

and many others, whose observations will give you a copious account of many perfectly restored to their former Healths.

My Particular Observations upon a very great number, as you will read many hereafter, do abundantly confirm that Truth. Notwithstanding I do easily credit, that many now a days are frustrated in their Expectations from Mercurial Cures, but that is to be imputed to the Physick Practicers, not distinguishing, and not preparing bodies; for some are irrecoverable by whatsoever kind of Mercurials, tho' an Hundred times repeated; others are curable by Mercurials only. Touching the enumeration and description of Vegetable Antidotes against the Pox. I do refer you to that Article that Treats of the *Indian Cure*.

A R T. XI.

Touching the Preparative Cure.

37. **A** Venereal Patient in whatever degree, if his Body be either full or foul, first requires Bleeding, and purging, because of making way for other specifick Medicines. 2. Before the Patient may be purged, it is requisite his Humours should be prepared with a Pocky Digestive; as this following, which I have oft prescribed with great success. *Take shavings of Guaiac. Wood ℥ ss. Spring-water 3. qts. Burdeaux Wine 1. qt. sharpened with 3ij. of Sal. Tart. Boyl it to the consumption of half, adding thereto Polyp. q. Cartham. Seeds 3ij. Epithym. ℥. Liquorish and Fennil Seeds of each an Ounce. Raisins*

ſins ʒij. boyl it a little longer, and ſtrain it. The Doſe is from ʒiv. to viij. Mornings and Evenings, for three Days. This is alſo a Decoction of excellent vertue againſt a Catarrhous Conſumption; as you may Read in my *Anatomy of Conſumptions*.

The Body being thus prepared, you may proceed with any of the following Methods.

By the Decoction above mentioned, I have been credibly informed that one Dr. *Kirton*, a *Scotch* Phyſician at *Padua*, got Ten Thouſand Pounds; moſt Travellers that ſuſpected themſelves under going a Courſe with him of Twenty or Thirty Days, wherein this Decoction and one of the Purgatives mentioned hereafter, uſed every Six or Seventh Day, perform'd the whole matter: All which a Gentleman that was very Converſant with him, did Aver to me, he took out of my *Great Venus Unmask*.

ART.

A R T. XII.

The Primitive Cure.

38. **T**He *Primitive*, or the first invented Method of Curing the Pox, consisted in liberal Bleedings, and frequently purging the Patient with the decoction of *Seny*, (which with the addition of correctives and preparatives, being continued for one and twenty or thirty days, *Nicholaus Massa* reports to have Cured many) and anoointing his Joints in a hot Room for 30 Days together, with a drying Oyntment, composed chiefly out of *Alom*, *Nitre*, *Brimstone*, *Mastich*, *Myrrh*, *Sulphur vivum*, white *Hel-lebor*, *Euphorbium*, *Sow-bread*, *Dross* of *Lead*, *Lithargyr*, *Verdegrise*, *Oyl* of *Bayes*, *Juniper*, *Therebinthin*,

thin, white Soap, &c. which they form'd into Compounds like this following, call'd *Unguentum Aquilani*.

℞ *Sapon. alb. lot. in suc. plantag. Ebuli, vel lapathi* ℥iij. *Mastich, Thur. ā* ℥iij. *Alum. Sulphur. viv. nitri ā* ℥j. *Ung. com. ad scabiem* ℥vj. *m. f. Ung.*

This according to *Hutten. de morb. Galk. cap. 4.* who had used it himself, was to be used for five days together ordinarily, and extraordinarily to twenty or thirty days, anointing the Patient before a good Fire, or in a Stove about his Joints, and down his Back, twice, or sometimes thrice a day, whereupon he was to Sweat for an hour or two in a warm Bed.

The *Unguent. Saracenic.* Described by *Valla Nova*, was in great esteem among them, viz.

℞ *Sal. Nitr. Sal. pur. plumb. ust. Euphor. ā ʒij. Panic. marin Chamæleont. ā ʒiss. cerus. Argent. viv. ā ʒij. Axiung. veter. ol. antiq. q. s. m. f. Ung.*

Until the use of this last Unguent. *Huttenus* before mentioned affirms, scarce One in a Hundred recovered his Health.

Torrel de morb. Gall. in Consil. saith, many preferred this method, viz. he Phlebotomized the Patient once or twice, afterwards Purged him two or three times a Week, and sweated him as oft in a *Stupha Secca*, which sequel was to be continued for two or three Weeks together.

Those that conceited this Evil to be a Malignant Itch, ordered their Patients to be anointed about their Joints before a hot Fire once a day, for five days together, less or more, according to the appearance of a Salivation; at the arrival whereof, they

they desisted from the Unction, so that you may observe the raising a Salivation hath been long in use.

℞ *Ol. Laurin.* ℥iij. *Thur. alb. cer. mund. ā* ℥ij. *Argent. viv. mortific. cum Saliv.* ℥ij. *Pingued. Porcin. mund. a suis pellicul.* ℥v. *Salis com.* ℥viiij. *suc. plant. fumit. ā. q. l. m. f. Ung.*

Vid. Mes. in Antidotario. distinct. ii.

Observ. *The Pox in its primitive, partaking more of a scabby Itch, than a Scurvey, was properly enough, and with good success, Cured with a drying Oyntment, especially when they began to mixt Mercury with it; But now the Pox rather more resembling the features of its Mother Scurvy, than those of its Father Manginess, requires a Cure much different from the former.*

A R T. XIII.

The Hermaphroditick Cure.

39. **T**HE *Hermaphroditick Cure* is so called from the *Com-mixture of Heterogeneous Minerals, Viz. Antimony and Mercury,* used in manner following.

Take Antimony Resuscitate from gr. 4. to gr. 8. or 10. M. Sublim Dul. from gr. 15 to 25. Conserve of Roses, as much as will make it into a Bole. This is to be taken every other Day, for three times. The following four Days these Pills are to be taken. R. Antim. ter deton. a gr. 15. ad gr. 30. or Cerus Ant. a gr. 15. ad 20. Mercur. dulc. sexies sublimat. a gr. 7. ad 15. Flor. Sulphur a gr. 6. ad 10. Ol. junip a gut. 2. ad 4 syr melis. q. s. M. f. Pil. 3. pro.

pro. una dosi. After that, the Patient is to take the forementioned Bole over again, and then to repeat the Sweating Pills for Four or Five Days. And last of all to take the Bole once over again.

Observ. *With this sort of Cure I have remedied many a Frontier Pox; Though in a Midway, and Thorow Pox prevails little, and therefore it is no wonder many have fallen short in this Cure, since it is impossible for any but one that is Experienced either to prepare the Medicines exactly, or being prepared to apply them to the right degree of the Disease.*

The forementioned *Antimonium, Resuscitatum* or *Redivivum*, being my own Invention and Preparation. I have thought fit to Transcribe it out of my *Great Venus*. Take a sufficient Proportion of *Hungarian Glittering Antimony*, and of *Sal Armoniac*, the like Weight, powder and Sift them each singly, then
mix

mix them exactly together in a Mortar, put the mixture in a Subliming Pot with a cover, or a Glass bolt head, and Sublime it in a Sand Furnace, with a smart heat into red and yellow flowers, that are to be gathered at Intervals out of the Cover of the Pot, and the brink of it. These convey into a Bolt-head, and affuse on them *Acetum Destillatum, ad Eminentiam Palmæ Unius*, after 6 or 8 days Digestion, abstract the Liquor by *Distil.* or *Evap.* Grind the whitish residue, and Edulcorate it with warm Water, whereby its at last reduced again to its first colour; for which reason it was by me named *Antimonium Resuscitatum, or Redivivum*. By this means *Antimony* having left behind its fierceness and malignity it becomes a gentle Vomitory, Purgative, and Diaphoretic, adapted to all Ages, Sexes and Climates, radically curing all Obstructions, Jaundises, Fevers, Dropsies, Asthmaes,

maes, and growing (that is not confirmed) Consumptions, and many other Diseases. But in Pocky cases I do not know any Purgative like it; As easie as the Preparrtion is, I do find a great difference between that I do prepare my self, and what is prepared by Chymists, which is much more churlish, and is occasioned either because they commonly sublime it in a Glass Bolt-head, whereas mine is done in an Earthen subliming Pot, with a Bell cover to it, or because they mixt the *Sal Armoniac* in a Brass Mortar, which I do in a Marble one; or because their Vinegar is not right strong *Burdeaux* Vinegar distilled, or for want of a sufficient digestion, and a due Edulcoration with warm Water.

A R T.

A R T. XIV.

The Herculean Cure.

40. **T**He *Herculean Cure* handles the Disease with great force, by raising a fluent Salivation, being performed by taking this Bole 4, 5, 6, or 7 times. Re. *Mer. dul. a ʒj. ad ʒij. Agar. r. trochisc. a gr. 6. ad 12. Thereb. ven. q. s. m. f. Bol.* or make use of this following, being somewhat stronger. Re. *Præc. alb. d. a gr. 5. ad 10. Antim. Diaph. a gr. 4. ad 10. Theorb. ven. q. s. m. f. Bol.* Another, Take *Subl. Corr.* abstract from it once or twice *Aq. Reg.* Put to this as much *crude merc.* and grind them well together in a Glass Mortar, and dulcify it.

Take

Take of this *Mer. subl. d.* from gr. 6. to 12. *Flor. Merc. Argent.* from gr. 1. to 2. *Bezoart. min.* from gr. 3. to 6. *Syr. Alth.* Enough to make it into a Pill or two. Another, Take *Præc. rub. d.* from gr. 3. to 6. *Turb. min. Lond.* from gr. 2. to 4. *Conserve of Roses*, enough to make it into a Bole. This, if too weak, may be rendred stonger, by adding half a Grain, or a Grain or two grains at most of *Præc. Corr.* to a Dose.

Observ. No Cure is attended with greater danger, than that which is endeavoured by Salivation, and yet none more practised by Chirurgeons, and some rash Physicians too. Some Eight Years ago my Apothecary, that lived in Basin-Lane, brought to me an elderly Man, who upon an impure Copulation got a large Bubo, which I ordered should be brought to supuration, and prescribed him a Dose of Pills, to expel the Venome out of the inward parts. The next Day neglecting

neglecting my course, he was advised by a Friend to a Chyrurgion, who immediately puts him into a Salivation, which on the Eighth Day carried him off. Likewise a certain Woman I saw in Holborn, who in the midst of her Salivation bad her Friends good Night. It is also publickly known, that a Physician not long after the Plague-Tear was Indicted at the Sessions, to give a reason of his Patients Miscarriage in the middle of his Salivation. In short, I must tell you, that Hundreds have been shuffled out of their Lives here in London by this sort of Cure, and that for neglecting to prepare the Patients Body, and the want of skill to prepare their Medicines. Though of late many have made use of my Bole prescribed in this Art: who find a small quantity of Agaric doth much abtund the malignity of the Mercury and cause an easie fluent Salivation; Yet notwithstanding all this, all Venereal Diseases will

not be Cured by Salivation, but are (like Cancers) sometimes rendred worse and unfit for other Cures. In the Year 66. A very worthy Gentleman applied himself to me for Cure, having been Salivated Four times, and last of all with the unction, his Night-pains were rather increased, and the Ulcer he had in his Palate grown larger. Finding his Body to be extreemly dried and exhausted, advised ~~him~~ to a nourishing and moistning Broath for a Month, and afterwards Cured him with ease in Five Weeks. On the other side, there are some Bodies, and some kinds of Pox that are easily Cured by Salivation, (provided it be performed by a judicious hand) and will not stoop to any other sort of Cure. What Bodies and kinds of Infection those are, is some Mystery to discover.

Take notice, if you intend a speedy and copious Salivation, you must leave out the Agaric, and
make

make up the Bolus before mentioned with *Conserve of Roses*, instead of the *Turpentine*, which by its Clamminess doth so entangle and wrap up the Mercury, that its force is in a great measure lock'd up.

A R T. XV.

The Gigantean Cure.

41. **T**HE *Gigantean Cure* is only proper for such Bodies as cannot be Salivated by the last fore-mentioned, and therefore must steer the course prescribed here, viz. Anointing the Wrists, Palms of the Hands, Feet, Shins, Shoulders, Elbows, and sometimes the Backbone, once a Day, and sometimes twice, for Three, Four, Five, or Six Days, but preparing the

G 2 Body

Body before, by purging with *Confectio Hamech*, our before mentioned Antivenereal Bole, *Mercurius vita*, &c. and Bleeding if necessary. The Form of the Unguent, which I have sometimes prescribed to Souldiers, that were brought to the Hospital I was Physician to, is as followeth. Take Mercury being well wash with Vinegar, and extinguisht with Juice of Lemons, or distill'd Vinegar, from three Ounces to six, Antimony crude from one ounce to an ounce and a half, Hogs Grease Ten Ounces, Oyl of Bayes Two Ounces, make them up into an Oyntment. This is to be rubbed into the parrs aforesaid, from half an Ounce, to an Ounce and a half.

Observ. This Cure carries much more danger with it than the foregoing, and therefore is not to be thought upon, without the advice of an Experienced Physician, several having

having miscarried in it. And indeed a Patient had better half hang himself, than undergo this Cure, there being nothing comparable to the pain in their Mouth, anguish about their Heart and sides, and the extream thirst they endure, having like Tantalus their Mouth full of Water, and yet ready to perish for want of Drink. Neither is this all, some growing Phrenetick in the Cure, others Paralytick, and Apoplectick. Further, I have known several, who before their Salivation had their Nose and Palate sound, and afterwards lost part of both by the stream of malignant Humours, that were conveyed thither by Salivation.

ART. XVI.

The Vulcanous Cure.

42. **T**He *Vulcanous Cure* is only applied to course Bodies, affected with a difficult Pox. It is performed by smoaking the Patient into a Salivation, with Trochisces made after this form. Take of the best *Vermillion* from one Ounce to ten Drams, *Benzoin Gum guaiac. Frankincense*, of each one Ounce, *liquid storax* enough to make them into Trochisces of half an Ounce weight.

Observ. This Cure is akin to the former, but overtops it in danger, by causing ill symptoms, though notwithstanding hath its use in some cases.

ART.

A R T. XVII.

The Speedy Cure.

43. **T**He speedy Cure concerns only Curing a fresh *Maiden Pox*, in Six or Seven Days, by offering the Patient a just Dose of *Arc. Coral* from gr. 3. to 6. *Præc. Penoti* from gr. 2. to 4. *Turb. m. Paracelsi*, not that of *London*, from gr. 2 to 4, or 5. Three or Four Days together, or every other Day. Upon this he is to Drink a Decoction of *Lign. Sanct.* for a Fortnight.

The first that exhibited *Mercury precipitate corrosive* inwardly, was *Joh. de Vigo* a *Genoesse*, whereby in a Dose of two or three Grains at most, he wonderfully and in a very short time, did pretend to expel

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the

the Pox, Plague, Cholick, and many other Diseases, through its strenuous Vomits, Purges, and Sweats, not forgetting the wonderful Drought it occasions. This is the same Medicine, whereby some Empirics pretend in five or six Doses, to Cure any sort of Pox; for which piece of service they do very well deserve a Rope for their Fee. This is also the same Medicine the *Italian* called the *Prince*, that was a long time Prisoner in the *Fleet*, made use of, with this Precaution; that those that took it were to be arm'd with a wonderful Patience (and abstinence from any sort of Drink) against the great Thirst they were to suffer.

Its probable the abovementioned *de Vigo* was encouraged to hazard this formidable Mineral within the body upon *Paulus* his Testimony, who in *lib. 7.* Asserts, that many in his time gave *Argent. viv. crematum*

matum (as they term'd it) in Cholicks and Bilious Distempers.

Observ. The Tools of this Cure have a very sharp edge, and therefore he that uses them, ought to know the nature of them, and where they are made. An English Gentleman at Venice, having stained his skin with some Pocky spots, took a Dose of *Præcip.* from a Chirurgion, which having wrought well, took another Dose with the same success; but being desirous to clear his Body beyond all suspicion, ventured upon a third Dose, which blowed him up to the Planets. The same fate besel a Trooper at Westminster, upon the taking a Dose of the same from a great Army Chyrurgion.

A R T. XVIII.

The Grand Diet.

44. **T**HE *Grand Diet* is so called from the strict Diet Patients are enjoyn'd to, viz. to Dine upon Meat rotten Roasted, and Sup upon Biscuit and Raisins. After the Body is well prepared in manner before mentioned, the Patient to take a Decoction (made of *Lign. Guaiac Sarfa*, and *Antimony* crude, tyed in a rag) twice a day, sweating upon it for an hour, and Drinking no other Liquer for his ordinary Drink than a Second Decoction. As for *China Root*, I have wittingly omitted, as containing no more vertue than Sawdust, if used when it's old and Worm-eaten, otherwise hath a property

perty against Venereal pains, especially in emaciated Bodies.

Observ. This Cure is no less tedious, than the foregoing are dangerous, Six Weeks being the ordinary time Patients are confined to their Chambers; and perhaps after they have been thorowly roasted in their Tubs, they come out as rotten as they went in; and therefore in Venice the Physicians to make sure work, protract their Grand Diet to three Months, by which means I remember, several have been dried into Heſtick Fevers, and soon after into their Tombs.

A R T. XIX.

The Indian Cure.

45. **T**He Indian Cure is most successfully performed in St. John's Island, where such as cannot

cannot be cured in *Europe*, are certainly remedied in a Fortnight, with a Decoction of fresh twigs of *Guaiacum*, and a particular Diet upon Serpents, Frogs, and Toads roasted.

The Ancient Physicians, as also many Moderns, set a great Value and esteem upon this Wood, *viz.* *Guaiacum*. *Nic. Poll de Morbo. gall.* in *proæm.* writes, That above three Thousand (whose Abortive Purgative and Mercurial Cures had left desperate, until the happy discovery of this blessed Wood) were restored to their perfect Health. *Ulrich van Hutten*, mentioned before, after Eleven Salivations, many hundreds of Purges, and other unsuccessful attempts was unexpectedly restored to an extraordinary point of Health. *Consalvus Ferrandus a Spaniard*, being Pocky beyond the controuling of all *European* helps, undertook an Exploratory Voyage to *Hispaniola*, where
arriving

arriving, his very looks discovered him Pocky to the Natives, who in a short time recompens'd his Pains in so hazardous a Voyage. The rejoyced Gallican being returned to his Native Soil had acquainted the *Portugal* Physicians with the success of his *Indian* Cure, seriously recommending the Trial thereof, upon some of their *Lusitanian* Pocky Patients, who receiving a miraculous Cure from that sacred Wood, it was thence ever after called *Lignum Sanctum*, or Holy Wood. *Massa* Reports, That at *Venice*, upon the first importation, *Guaiacum* Wood was at Fifty Crowns the Ounce, which made some sell it again to the Apothecaries after they had used it; who as *Montanus* Relates, in the same manner, sold it 10 times over. *Mercury* was now quite cast out of Doors, and Bannish'd; every one bringing a charge against it, some declared themselves the worse for using it, others pretending

tended they were thrown by it into a Lameness, Palsie, ill habit of Body, &c. *Fernelius*, *Palmarius*, *Thonerus*, *Lottchius*, and many more proclaim this Wood *Divine*, *Sacred*, *Miraculous*, and what not? *Massa* and *Huttenus* protest, there is no sort of Pox possible, but what is curable by this Sacred Antidote. The said *Consalvus* in giving an account of his Voyage, observes two sorts of *Indian Antivenereals*; the one is *Guaiacum*, or as the Natives pronounce it, *Huaicum*, the Tree whereof grows numerously in the Blessed *Isle*, or *Insula Beata*, in Growth and shape, much resembling an Ash, and continuing green all the Year long: The Bark is gross, Gummy, Unctuous, and Blackish, intermark'd with livid Olive Spots. The Wood is far harder than *Ebeny*, and so very ponderous, that the least bit will scarce Swim a top the Water. The Trunk is gross and thick, many exceed.

exceeding a Man's middle in compass. The Leaves are like small Plantain Leaves, but somewhat more Nervous, harder and round. The Blossoms are yellow, the Fruit resembles a Chesnut, containing a Stone like a Medler, and clothed about with a blackish Medullar substance, but good for no use.

The other is Holy Wood *Palus Sanctus*, or *Lignum Sanctum*, very like Box, by some mistaken to be the same with *Guaiacum*, from which it differs in Burning more unctuous. This Antidote as it far exceeds the former in Vertue, and is commended against several other Diseases, which *Guaiacum* is not, so it's far rarer. *Guaiacum*, from its little Bitterness and Acrimony, is judged hot in the third degree, and dry in the Second; its Diaphoretic, and Diuretic, opens the obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, and Kidneys, is Alexipharmacal against most Poysons, Detersive, Dissolvent, and
Leni-

Lenitive in the quantity of half an Ounce, taken in Pouder. Its much approved in all Phlegmatic Constitutions; also against cold and moist Stomachs, Brains, and Lungs, against most Cutaneous Diseases, as manginess, Erratic Pustles, Ulcers, &c. *Massa, Arcæus*, and *Erastus* extol it for impinguating Hecticks, though many are of a contrary opinion. Many do think *Guaiacum* differs from *Ebeny* only in the Name, because *Aristotle* observes, that all kinds of Wood, *Ebeny* only excepted, Swim upon the Water, wherefore if of all kind of Woods, *Ebeny* alone Sinks, *Guaiacum* sinking also, must be *Ebeny*, or at least a sort of it. However the difference is so obvious, that notwithstanding *Aristotle's* Authority, there need no more Words be made of it. Others because *Avicen* wrote, that the Woods *Karan* and *Hestedeen*, Transported from the *Indies* were helpful against Diseases

eases of the Joints, against which *Guaiacum* is cryed up for, inferred all to be one. An Argumentation equally senseless with the former. Authors vary in their choice of this Wood; some prefer old Wood, others fresh, but *Mercurialis* is for that which is neither too Old, or too New; Old is known through its dryness and blackness, New by its clammy whiteness; some esteem that most which was nearest to the Root, and others that which is next the Branches. The General rule tells us, That which is the more Ponderous, Resinous or Gummy, is the best; and therefore Wood cut off near the Root is best Old, (for Age makes it render its Gummy substance sooner to the Water than when New) the middle Wood is best when its judged neither Old or New; Wood near the Branches is best New, according to *Alphonso*.

Sarza Pariglia, (*quasi Senza Pariglia*, or, a vegable without an equal) otherwise according to *Fallopious*, *Sparta Pediglia* (a *spargendo et pede digitato*, *quasi Spargatur in ramusculos ad instar pedis digitati*) or *Sarsa Parilla* (from *Sarsa* in Spanish Bryars, and *Parilla* a Vine) is another famous *Indian* Antivenereal Transported out of *Peru*, or from *Guaia*, a Town in the Isle *Puna*; It climes about Trees and Hedges like Ivy or Kidney Beans. The Capital Root is indifferent Gross, whence several small Roots scatter to an Excursion of 6 or 10 Foot, their colour is blackish, or Ash without, within whitish, or sometimes citrinous. That which is ash colour without and large, and within white and meanly, is accounted the best: The Stalks protrude Leaves round and small, like Ivy leaves, and Blossoms into whole clusters of white Flowers, which withered are succeeded by small round

round and hard Berries, filled with a Glutinous Substance. *Fallopious* speaks *Sarfa* Roots to be without Taste and Smell; others observe them a little Bitter and Stiptick, and somewhat fetid. The major part of *Botanists* Vote *Sarfa* the same with *Smilax aspera*, or pricking Bindweed, but erroneously. *Galen* and *Dioscorides* their description of the latter, makes them appear very different. However *Fallopious* goes on in that opinion, and makes Trial of the said *Smilax* upon several *Gallicans* with success, whence he affirms it to excel *Sarfa* in efficacy. Others mistook *Sarfa* for Dwarf Eldren Roots.

Its qualities render it moderately hot and dry; some esteem it Temperate, Discussive (whence Authors do superlatively commend it against a Tophous, Nodous and Gummous Pox) Diaphoretic, Diuretic, &c.

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The *East-Indians* about the Year 1535 made a discovery of a more certain Antivenereal Vegetable, to Wit *China-root*, growing upon the Sea shoar in Sandy places, and is nothing but the Root of a *China* Cane or *Arundo*, its Knotty, in Figure resembling an *Orris* Root, in point of substance its not very hard at first; the colour within is Reddish, but without a little paler. Those that judg it without Taste and Smell censure it temperate, others deprehending a small bitternefs and Scent in it, conclude it hot and dry towards the Second Degree. Its third qualities render it Diaphoretick, Diuretic, Deobstruent, powerful against the Palsie, Dropsie, Scurvy, Gout, and an Hectic, against the latter of which, the Emperor *Charles* the Fifth made use of it. Some esteem it hot and dry, and for that reason commend it against a hot Liver; in point of Election that which is most ponderous,

rous, indifferent hard, but not
Flinty, nor cariated or Pulverous,
is the choicest. *Vid. Nic. Massa de
morb. gall. cap. 10. Amat. Lusitan.
in Cent. 2. Method. exhib. Chin.
Andr. Vesal. Epist. de rad. chin.*

Sassafras, in the Indian Language,
Pavame, is a *Florida* Tree, in shape
and bigness imitating a *Pine* Tree,
but in its Leaves a *Fig* Tree,
whole Woods of it grow about *St.
Helen's* and *St. Matthew's* Ports,
perfuming the Sea Shoar with a
Fragrant scent. The Root is judg-
ed the most powerful part, next
the Branches, then the Bark;
its faculties are experienced
and dry in the Second degree, dis-
cutient, Aperitive and Diaphore-
tick, whence commended against
cold Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kid-
neys, Joints, Womb, and all kinds
of Intermittent Fevers, but particu-
larly against the Pox.

Scaliger Remarks *Juniper* Wood
to be in great esteem among the
Africans,

Africans, for a Specifick Antivenereal. *Platerus* Attests, he hath Cured many indigent *Gallicans* with it, and approves likewise of *Box*, *Ebeny*, *Agallochum*, *Cedar*, *Cypress*, and *Therebinthin* Wood. *Fallopious* Asserts, he hath seen some Cured with a Sole Decoction of Beech Tree Wood. *Henry* the Third of *France*, according to *Riverius* his *Obs.* was restored with an Addition of Butterbur Root to *Guaiaicum* and *Sarsa*. *Paracelsus* adds *Perficaria*, others *Perforata* and *Saponaria*, to the number of excellent Antivenereals. Some are so bold, as to make use of the Poisonous *Meze-reon* Bark, then which, nothing can be less Antivenereal, or more destructive to the Bowels.

In conclusion I must add, that a single *Guaiaicum* Decoction is judged proper for Ulcerous *Gallicans*, because of its potent Abstersive penetrating Quality, *Sarsa* for *Dolorous*, *Nodous* and *Tophous* Patients, because

because of its discussive Faculty; *China* for Hectick Emaciated, and Consumptive Pocky Bodies, and *Sassafras*, for Rheumatic, Catarrhus and Arthritic Gallicans; they are to be mixt accordingly; for instance, if the Patient be afflicted both with Ulcers and Day and Night pains, *Guaiacum* and *Sarsa* are in proportion prescribed; if thereunto he is also Consumptive, *China* is added, &c. but if only Ulcerous (as I said before) a single *Guaiacum* Decoction serves, or if Dolorous, a Sole *Sarsa*, &c.

However let me advise you to confide chiefly in all manner of cases upon *Guaiacum*, as the only certain Vegatable Antidote; but the Decoction thereof must be made weaker with a less quantity of *Guaiacum*, if the Patient be Feverish at Intervals, or Emaciated.

A R T. XX.

The Negligent Cure.

46. **T**He *Negligent Cure* is so called, because it doth not require so strict an observance of Rules, but may be performed without keeping the House, by taking Pills framed out of *Crude Mercury*, for 30 Days in form following. *R. Arg. viv. suc. lim. extinct. gum. guaiac. ana. ℥ij. Diagryd. ℥j ol. Junip. gut. 15. Thereb. ven. q. s. m. f. Mass. pil. Dos. a gr. 15. ad 25.*

Observ. I have known several that have been frustrated by this Cure, though they had continued it for six, and some to Eight Weeks, whom afterwards I Cured in less than three. Moreover Crude Mercury partaking
of

of a great part of Lead is very Poysonous, and therefore no wonder, if he, that essayed to take Pil. Barbar, at first, fell down dead upon the Bridge of Avignon.

Observ. 2. It is within a few Days of my remembrance, that a Gentleman demanded my sentiment upon his misfortune, which was no other than a Callosity upon the Glans, being the remainder of an Empirical Cure of a Liminary Pox, performed by an unskilful Chirurgyon. The apprehension of the danger that might ensue, was more discommadious than the pain (which was little or nothing,) or any other exorbitance of that symptom. This proved a moving cause of rendring himself to the hazardous Cure of several Empiricks, but particularly to one, who treated him with the Blew Pill, vulgarly so called from the Blew Tincture, the crude Mercury contributes to the Mass; otherwise it is called Pil.

H

Bar.

Barbarossæ from the Inventor; The Basis or principal ingredient being Quick-Silver. Three Weeks use of this Pill deprived the party fore-mentioned of a great part of his hearing and speech; and by conducting the torrent of his Infected Humours to the Throat, had occasioned two Ulcers there. For the remedying of this his Tragical State of Body, he was put into a symptomatick Cure by an able Physician and noted Chyrurgion, (and therefore refused to receive him into my care) but I advised him he should require his Doctor to prescribe him a sudorifick course with confinement, that being the necessary and the only effectual means to remove the malignant impression of the Mercury, with the remainder of his preceeding Disease. But since those miscreant accidents are necessary consequents of this negligent Cure, and notwithstanding all that is undergone, for its conveniency of being performed without

a confinement, and therefore is a most egregious veil for the shame-faced Mounſieur. I will ſet down a negligent courſe, which has proved no leſs ſucceſſful to many, than ſecure from all danger. For the preparation of the Blew Pill, the Crude Mercury muſt be exactly cleanſed from all duſt and mineral recrements, by running it through a Shammoy Leather two or three times; afterwards muſt be aſoft waſht in good Wine Vinegar, to free it from thoſe leaden particles, generally united with it, as appears by the *ſæces*, when the Vinegar is ſeparated by exhalation from the black. Thirdly, it muſt be forced twice through a Retort from *Calx viva*, which ſerves to amortize thoſe arſenical mixtures, all Crude Mercury doth ſo frequently exert its malignity through. After all theſe various tormentations of the Mercury, your ſight ſhall diſcover to you, that for purity,

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ſplendor,

splendor, fluidity and tenuity, it is the Mineral, that may be reputed the *materia* of Gold and Silver, and in respect of security and immunity from danger, may as confidently be offered to many Bodies, as *Manna*. Of this refined Mercury take what proportion you please, and amortize it with a small quantity of Venice Turpentine, by grinding them together in a Marble Mortar with a wooden Pestle; by this means you will find, the Acid spirits that are latent in the Turpentine have opened the body of the Mercury, and by coagulation detained its volatile and fugitive spirits, whereby its capacitated to work gently upon the malignities of Infected Bodies, and through the sulphureous unctuousness, or mollifying oleaginosity of the Turpentine, the sensible parts, as Stomack, Guts, and Nerves, are wonderfully defended from the corrosive spirits of the Mercury. Whence

I con-

I conclude this, the safest of all Mercurial extinctions, since what is extinguish'd by Juice of Lemmons and other Acids, is not void of corrosion. Take of Mercury thus refined and amortized one Drachm, Extract of *Guaiac.* two Scruples, *Bezoard. Mineral.* half a Drachm, Volatil Salt of *Succinum* Fifteen Grains, *Extract. è duobus* half a Drachm, Venice Turpentine as much as suffices to make them into a Mass. The Dose is from half a scruple to half a Drachm.

For the Method of this Cure observe these Rules. First, cleanse the Body of all its Excrements and abounding Humours, with a Dose of *Mercurius vitæ*, from two Grains to six. But note, I do not mean that preparation in the *London Dispensatory*, being in most a fatal one. The next or the second Day after, extract a proportionable quantity of Blood out of the right Arm. The third Day present the

Patient with a Dose of those Blew Pills, and half an hour after, cause him to Drink a Dose of our Antivenereal Decoction, prescribed in the last Article; repeating the same Decoction, at Four in the Afternoon, and at Eight. This I can assure you, is the safest and the most effectual method of all negligent Cures, that have hitherto been discovered; now from a Charitable disposition is presented to you to prevent those various disasters, the daily practise of Chyrurgions and Apothecaries do occasion.

A R T. XXI.

The Pety Cure.

47. **T**He *Pety Cure* relates only to a slight Infection, as a pocky scalding of the Urine, commonly

commonly Cured with an *Emulsion* of the greater cold Seeds, a Purge two or three of *Cassia*, *Rhubarb*, and *Cream of Tartar*. A *Gonorrhoe*, or Running of the Reins is vulgarly Cured with a Purge two or three of *Cassia*; A Bole of *Turpentine*, *Rhubarb*, and *Gum. Guaiac.* for 30. 40. or sometimes 50. Days. Some do much commend *Quercetian's Water of Therebint.* Others prefer *green Precipitate* for 8. or 10. Days. It is a secret among some Physicians beyond Sea, to use the Infusion of *Cantharides*. A *Bubo* is Cured by purging with an Antivenereal, and bringing it to maturation or discussion.

Observ. A *Gonorrhoe* being situated in a remote part of the Body, is not very easie of Cure; ordinary Medicines fainting in their vertue before they can arrive thither. However if it be not exactly Cured, it doth most certainly first or last, (like

all other Liminary Infections do,) turn to the Pox. Moreover, it is not to be doubted, but few are well Cured, because so many hundreds do fall into that contagious Lake. I could here insert some very remarkable Cures of most inveterate Gonorrhees, did not my design of brevity countermand.

If a Gonorrhoe be considered as an Ulcer, as it is, those that suddenly dry it up with Adstringent Injections, and adstringent Poultices, Electuaries, or Decoctions, to be used inwardly, on purpose to get the Reputation of an Expeditious Practicer, do most infallibly (unless it be caused by a very slight infection) throw their Patients into an early or late Pox; whereof their whole subsequent Generation may prove sensible of.

ART. XXII.

The Symptomack Cure.

48. **T**He *Symptomack Cure* directs Medicines for Curing urgent Pocky symptoms; *Viz.* *Ulcers, Nodes, Gums, &c.* for which this following is most excellent. *R. Merc. Subl. cor. ℥vj. Præc. rub. cor. ℥ij. Spir. vin. rec. ℔ β. †. Digest. per. hor. 24. dein. decant. liq.* With this you must but just wet the *Ulcers, or Fissures,* and afterwards apply *Tents or Pledgets* that have soakt in the same *Liquor,* and are dried again. For *Nodes,* and *Gums,* I never found any thing more excellent than my *Emplaister of Cinabaris,* described in my other *Venus Unmask'd,* and now inserted here, *viz.*

H 5

℞ Cina-

℞ Cinabar. facit, ab ℥j. ad ℥ij. Cer-
mund ℥ss. ol. Rosar. ℥ij. Or ra-
ther instead thereof ob. There-
binth. ℥iss. ol succin crassior. ℥iij.
Colliq. ut probe misc. & f. Em-
plast.

*Here take notice, that nothing is
a more frequent cause of a Cancerous
Ulcer of the Palate, than an untimely
Salivation by Mercury, conveying
all the malignity of the Body to the
Palate and Nose, where in very few
days it devours both. Neither have
I ever seen in any Country so many
levelled Noses. and devoured Pa-
lates, as here in England, and all
caused by Mercurial Salivations.
Therefore observe this as a strict
Rule, if the least malignity appear
about the Palate, Tonsils, or Nose,
to refrain Salivations beyond all Re-
medies, and rather endeavour to ex-
pel the Venome downwards, or through
the Pores, or else certainly you will
for ever disgrace your Patient.*

Observe.

Observ. 1. *Shun applying any unctuous Medicines, (as Oyls Liniments, or Unguents,) to venereal Ulcers, since they are apt to dispose them to rot.*

Observ. 2. *It is not the smallest dexterity in Physick to appease the urgent symptoms of the Venereal Evil, which chiefly are. 1. Nocturnal pains. 2. That ravenous Ulcer of the Palate. 3. The Caries or rottenness of the Bones of the Nose. 4. A Pocky Hectick, or Consumption. These four Symptoms threatening either a miserable Death, or an abiding disgrace, require immediate help, and that before the Cure of the Disease. Nocturnal pains are solaced, with an Antivenereal Anodyne. The Ulcer of the Palate ought to be stented with all possible speed, or else the steems that fume thence to the Nose, will immediately rot the Bones. As for Pocky Hecticks, their help is chiefly situated in Medicines, that*
are

are moderately moistning, and apt to oppose the Disease.

Lastly Observe, that all Diseases, whether Gout, Fever, Head-ach, Phtisick, Jaundice, &c, hapenning in Bodies that have been formerly troubled with any venereal Infection, though then Cured, are to be remedied with having a particular regard to the foregoing Infection. Therefore it is very necessary in such Fevers, to use quantities of Bozoard. Mineral. In Gouts, Sassafras, &c.

I have now imparted to you the surest and most choice Methods of Curing the Pox, whereby I have formerly Cured some hundreds; but having of late Years found other Methods, I make no further use of them: Though I must once again tell you, that some of them are most excellent methods, and far better than any the vulgar makes use of.

A
TREATISE
OF THE
Scorbutick POX.

CHAP. I.

*Comprizing the Description of a
Scorbutick Pox, and a neces-
sary division thereof.*

IN Article 2. and 4. the Paren-
tage of the Pox hath been
manifestly declared to you, and
if this Pocky darling be more
resembling

resembling its Mother Scurvy than Manginess, you may thence conclude, it emulates her nature in sluggishness, obstinacy, and other malign qualities; For as the Scurvy is observed to move slow in its symptoms, which are not very fierce, but sufferable, though very importune, and of a most radical fixation, so is a Scorbutick Pox. On the other hand a Mangy Pox appearing in Scabs and crusty Ulcers, being more masculine, is a more rugged guest, and a quick Traveller, that gives smart spurs to its fiery Nag, and therefore Gallops Post through the Body, which consequently must soon jade the Patient. From this Discourse you may deduce a most necessary distinction, *viz.* That the Pox is either a Scorbutick Pox, or a Mangy Pox, or a Scorbutick Mangy Pox partaking of both. The use of this division is such, that unless well understood, it is impossible
any

any one should dexterously Cure that Disease. Wherefore when a venereal Patient recommends himself to your Cure, you will shew your self an Artist in making the forementioned distinction; for concluding it is a Scorbutick Pox, you must apply a method distinct, from what Cures a Mangy one.

C H A P. II.

Of the Causes and Diagnostick Signs of the Scorbutick Pox.

2. **I**N this part I am to give you my Observations on the Scorbutick Pox, which I shall extract from several of my Venereal Patients, and set down those Prescriptions, which for your further satisfaction you may find on several Apothecaries Files in London.

By

By a Scorbutick Pox, in a large acception, may be understood a Scurvy gotten by a Venereal Infection, and of such I have treated more than a few; but strictly it is a Pox, whose chief symptom is a sort of fugitive flying pains, that sometimes causes a distension in the Musculous parts of the Arms, other times in the Legs, Breast, Head especially, and sides, Hereof I have observed two degrees. The first is, small tinkling pains in the parts aforesaid, running sometimes to the Toes, and Fingers ends. Those of the second degree are more evident, and very offensive pains; they are distinguish'd from Venereal Night pains, by their appearance at all times of the Day or Night, but especially at the Patients awaking from sleep; upon the least course of Physick they disappear, but certainly return after a short intermission. Their immediate cause is a virulent wind,
Distending

Distending and Corroding the membranes of the Muscles. Touching their previous and remote causes, take these Observations. First, those that are subject to a Scorbutick Pox are chiefly such, whose Parents were pockified, and but imperfectly Cured at the time they were begotten, so that here is an Hereditary pocky disposition in all their parts, spermatick and sanguine ; whence receiving a new Infection, immediately penetrates into the substantials, and unites with their very principles of nature, where it lies so firmly entrenched, that the Art of Man can scarce dislodge it. Some Months since, a disastred Patient applied himself to me for Cure, his symptoms were only fugitive, distending inordinate pains, flying promiscuously into all parts, and at all times: Upon inquiry made into the occasion of this ill adventure, I found he had contracted it by
one

one single converse with an hired Woman, with whom also several of his Comrades had negotiated, tho' but with small gains, it may be of a small Gonorrhoe, or Shanker, both which he had escaped. A Month after he was put in mind of his transgression by wild inordinate pains, running through his Body, as if Spirits had been hunting one another in a Wilderness. For the removing of this, he was put in a Salivation twice, each Flux lasting 3 Weeks; but these means proving ineffectual, he was advised to essay the Vertue of a Sudorifick course, which recompenced his pains as little as the former. It was in the Winter when he desired my help, a Season not very propitious for so difficult a work; however I put him into a very strict Method, at the termination whereof, he found himself free from all pains and symptoms. In this case it is not

to be doubted, but this was a Scorbutick-Pox, occasioned by virulent steems soon passing the spermatick parts, and in a short time penetrating and lodging themselves in the most retired seats of his Body, where they were readily admitted into a previous hereditary Pocky disposition; whereas had there been no such previous disposition, the foresaid virulent fumes would have been intercepted by the spermatick parts, where they would have occasioned a Gonorrhoe, Shanker, or some other *Liminary* Infection, as they did in his Comrades. A second Observation is, That a Scorbutick Pox is also engendred in those, who were Scorbutick before, and had received their Infection from a Scorbutick hired Woman. A third is, That most Scorbutick Venereal Diseases are occasioned, when the Infected steems are received into the Body, without engendring a *Liminary* Pox.

CH A P.

C H A P. III.

*Of the Prognostick Signs of a
Scorbutick POX.*

THe Prognostick of a Scorbutick Pox implies in the general, that it is the most difficult of all other kinds of Pox. In particular, a Scorbutick hereditary Pox is for the most part incurable, in some few its palliable, and in very few Curable.

A simple Scorbutick Pox doth not admit of an easie Cure; But requires both skill and dexterity and therefore is not to be attempted by every Empirick.

Lastly, Observe, that scarce any sort of a Scorbutick Pox is Curable by a single course, but requires

a second, and sometimes a third repetition of the same course, whereby it is gradually oppugned, and at length totally expelled.

CH A P. IV.

The true Method of Curing a Scorbutick P O X.

THe directions for Curing this obstinate Disease, comprehend strict Rules for Diet, preparative digestions, deplenishing the Vessels of some part of their humours to make way for specifics, and lastly the manner of administering the said specifics; the Diet must for the beginning be moderate in relation to quantity, and inclining to dryness. In the process of the Cure it must be spare and drying, at last must be very drying.

First

First prescribe the Patient a Dose of *Mercurius vitæ*, from gr. 2. to 6. or give him a just Dose of *Antimon. rediv.* and *Merc. Dulc.* either of these are incomparable in this case. The next day, or after a days intermission, extract some Blood out of the right Arm. Next Morning recommend to him this following digestive Apozem, to be used Mornings, Afternoons, and Evenings, for three days.

Re. *Rasur. lign. Guaiac.* ℥ss.

Rad. malv. ℥ij.

Sal. tart. ℥ij.

Aq. fent. ℥ viij. coq. ad.
consumpt.

Unius 3. sub fin. addendo.

Polypod. q. sem. Cartham.

cont. an ℥ij. *epithym* ℥j.

Glycyrr. ras. sem. fæn. dulc.

a ℥j. ss.

Vuar Passar ℥iij. *colectr.*

M. f. Apoz.

Dos. ℥ss.

The Humours being now partly digested, are to be evacuated with another Dose of *Mercur. vitæ*, or our black Pill, which effected, is to be succeeded by this, or the like Antivenereal Decoction, hereafter mentioned.

Observ. That the *Mercurius Vitæ* so oft mentioned, is to be prepared out of a pure *Regulus Antimonij*, and the best sort of *Sublimate* Distilled into a thick Gummous (as it were) Liquor, which must be rectified, and afterwards very well sweetned with many Lotions of warm Water, which being dryed, spirit of Wine is to be deflagrated upon it. This may be given from *gr. iij.* to *gr. vj.* and some times to Eight Grains; whereas the other, that is made out of crude Antimony and Sublimate, is much more Churlish, and may not be given but from *gr. i.* ad *gr. iij.*

Re. Scorb. lign. Guaiac. ℥viij.

Cort. ejusd. contus. ℥iiij.

Lign. Sassafr. minut. concis. ℥ij.

Post

Post debit. digest. in Aq. font.

℥ xiiij. cum

Spir. Guaiac. acid. ℥j. ss.

Coq. ad consumpt. mediet.

Sub fin. addendo Rad. Bardan.

Petasit. a ℥iiij. Rad. Alth. ℥j.

Colet. & reservet. in amp. vitr.

Resid. afund eand. mensur. aquæ ac decoq.

ad 2s. 3s. sub fin. addend.

Vuar. pass. ℥iiij. sem. coriandr. ℥ss. colettr.
pro pot. ordinar.

Tinct. Antimon.

Re. Antimon Diaphor. ℥iiij.

Sal. tartar. ℥j.

Spir. vin. semel rectif. ℥vj.

F. digest. per 4. dies in aren. dein filtr.
per chart. empor. affundatur hæc tinctur.
decoct supra scrip. primar. cujus commix-
ti sit Dos. ℥ss. Ter. per. diem horis me-
dicis.

per horam mane supersudando.

Once a Week instead of the
Decoction take a Dose of *Merc.*
vitæ.

This course being continued five
or six Weeks performs a Cure
be-

beyond the expectaion of the Patient ; but if in a very inveterated Scorbutick Pox this should fail in that happy success you propose to your self, than after a Months or six Weeks intermission, repeat the same Method, and then you need not doubt of the effect. In an obstinate Cure, I use to add to each Dose 20. drops of my *Spir. antilepr.* 10. grains of my *Magister. nigr.* and 5. grains of my *Magister. alb.*

Upon the preceding prescription, the Reader may possibly be so curious, as to demand, why *Sarsaparil*, a drug so noted for its efficacy against venereal pains, is omitted. I resolve you ; because oft the *Sarsa* the Druggists expose to sale, is so rotten, that the worth of it scarce answers the tenth part of what it is sold for, especially at this time, since what is tolerable, namely large, white and mealy, is not to be purchased under four or five
I shillings

shillings the pound, and that probably is such as hath been kept two or three years in their Warehouses for a deer year; whence considering its chief vertues to consist in volatile sulphureous particles, you may justly conclude, it may very well be passed by, having wholly evaporated its vertue; especially since I can assure you, I have observed effects more admirable in those two hedge-roots, *Butterbur* and *Burdock*, being taking up fresh in the Autumn, and dried in the shadow, than ever I did in *Sarsa*. Notwithstanding, if you suppose your self skilful enough to discern the goodness of *Sarsa*, you may purchase a quantity of the Druggist, and send three or four Ounces of it sliced to the Apothecary, to be added to the aforesaid Decoction, and question not but it will recompence your pains by a successful Cure. But on the other hand, should you commit it

to the honesty of some Apothecaries, believe certainly he will either wholly omit it, and yet not forget to place it down particularly to the account, or put in that of two and six pence the Pound, a kind of *Sarsa*, that is black, rusty, small and rotten, serving for no other use, than for extinguishing the vertue of the other ingredients. Concerning these sorts of refined Cheats, and other gross ones, you may abundantly satisfy your self by perusing a Treatise, called, *The Accomplish'd Physician, and the Honest Apothecary*, which will render you wise enough to expostulate the Case with your Apothecary in his Accompts.

A Second

TREATISE

OF THE

Mangy POX.

AS a Scorbutick Pox, is that sort our experienced Moun-
tiers entitle a *Dutch* Pox, so this
Mangy Pox is that, which may
most properly be stiled the *French*
Pox, that sort being most popular
among 'em.

That it is a venereal Disease,
discovering it self chiefly in Scabs
and Scurf, you may easily under-
stand

stand by what it's here named. I shall not judge it a labour lost, if I relate to you the several kinds and differences of Venereal Scabs and Scurf.

Venereal Scabs take their rise from malignant deep inflamed Pustules, that feel sore, and immediately conceive a black or dusky speck on the Head of 'em, which in a very short time is converted into a rough Scab of the same extent the pustule was off, and peeling it off with your hand (for of it self it doth not easily come off) you shall find a sordid matter or puss, that hath corroded the Flesh very uneven, which in less than a night is dried up into another variegated Scab.

Instead of those pustules, nature doth at length expel the Venomous matter in greater bumps of the same colour, which after they have contracted a large Scab, the virulent moisture underneath cor-

rodes into a deep Ulcer; or oft times 2 or 3 of those Pustules meeting, and communicating their Virulency, are converted into ichorous malignant Ulcers, or moist running Sores.

Veneral Scurf is a plain broad Scab, even with the skin, or sometimes deeper in the Flesh, so as the skin appears higher than it, taking its Original from a large extent of a great number of small eruptions like red Gum, which communicating their Venome, are converted into a large Scab of a very ill colour, without any elevation above the skin. This Scurf if rising on the Head in thin limber scales, is called a Venereal dandrif, which is usually a fore-runner of a malignanter Scurf, that is soon like to follow.

But Venereal Scabs and Scurf do most frequent the Head, Fore-head, Temples (especially Scurf) Face and Neck, not long after they
over-

over-run the whole Body, and particularly the Back.

The difference between simple Scabs, and those that are Venereal is, that those latter never itch unless when they are almost Cured, and then they begin to exercise the Nails a little.

What concerns the cause of a Mangy Pox, it is certain those Scabs and Scurf are occasioned by fleems, that consist of a more armoniak, or a fiery and venomous principle; Which being also very volatile renders them apt to disperse themselves to the circumference of the Body, and conveying with them a part of the adust humours of the Vessels, appear in other shapes of Scabs, Scurf, and Dandrif.

For the Prognostick of this sort of Evil, you may confidently assure the Patient, it is easier Cured than any other Pox, and therefore

it is no wonder, the *French* Physicians have the repute of excelling others in the Curing that Distemper, since those Venereal Diseases that Reign in *France*, are generally Mangy, and consequently yield to a facile Cure; but if at any time they meet with an Heetick Pox, or a Scorbutick, or any other mixt Pox, they are much to seek, and commonly render the Disease worse.

A Mangy Pox doth not hide it self long, but appears within a few Months after the Infection, and moves quick and violent, insomuch that if it be not suddenly checkt, it shews it self in corroding and Phagedenick Ulcers, which contracting a glutinous sordid matter, are apt to corrupt a whole member in a short time.

Gallick Scabs growing blackish, turn Cancerous, and signifie a difficult Cure; those Scabs or Scurf if they are apt to fall off of themselves

selves, or are easily pulled off, it is a sign, your case is in no manner desperate: but supposing they stick on fast, are painful, and cover a dilacerated corroded Flesh, signifies an ill case. Likewise from the matter you may take your Prognostick, which the nearer it comes to a perfect *Puss*, the more Curable your Disease is. From the colour, hardness, and deepness of the Scabs, you may also take your dimension of the difficulty or facility of the Cure.

The Cure of a Mangy Pox.

IT is universally known, that any sort of Venome being admitted into the Body, it usually takes its seat or root in those humours, that most partake of its own nature, wherefore we are to look for those Mangy seminaries

in the adust or rather saline fluidities of the Vessels; Whence you may deduce this Indication, that they are to be expelled out of the Body, by purging those foresaid fluors, wherein they are chiefly inherent. To this intent we must pitch upon such purgers, experience assures us to be most effectual; and in that case I must recommend to you my *Black Pill*, which I shall exactly describe to you here.

For the composition of this black Pill, take of *Antimon. Resusc.* from gr. 4. to 8. *Præcip. alb. dulc.* from gr. 3. to 6 with a drop or two of *syr. ros.* to mix into a black Pill. The effect hereof is generally a copious and large Evacuation downwards without vomit, unless in some few that are disposed. Instead of the white *Præcip.* you may substitute *Merc. subl. dulc.* from gr.

gr. 15. to 30. but then it usually vomits. In reference to this method, you are to present the said black Pill four times to your Mangy Patient, that is to say, every other day, with confinement that day he takes it.

No less success you may expect from four Doses of *Turbith Mineral*, but not of that crude preparation described in *Pharmacop. Lond.* but of the prescription of *Paracelsus*. But because examples are the best demonstrations, I shall insert one out of many of a very speedy Cure of a Mangy Pox. A Wine-Cooper of a Carnous habit of Body, of temperament sanguine and melancholy, aged 27. and robust; likewise in the internal constitution of his Bowels sound and healthful; was disgraced with a number of most lothsome Scabs in his Face, and down his back. A practizing Apothecary had entituled his Dis-
ease

ease a Surfeit, against which according to the Rules of *Trap* he had ordained him a Course for two Months, but to no purpose. Applying himself to me, I gave it the Name of a Mangy Pox, a tone that sounded a note above *Ela* in my Patient's ears; but assuring him of a perfect Cure in Eight days, was harmonically enough understood. In order thereunto, I tried his Body with a Dose of the black Pill, viz. Eight gr. of *Antim. Resusc.* mixt with six gr. of *Præcip. alb. dulc.* this pleased him with Eight or Nine good motions downwards. I intermitted one Day, and then recommended the same Pill to him, with the addition of one grain to each ingredient; the effect hereof consisted in the same number of motions. According to the same order I ascended one grain each time, which maintained his motions much in the same tenour. Upon the second exhibition of the Pill, his

his Scabs scaled, and the ulcerous skin underneath dried up; so that before the expiration of the time he found himself perfectly Cured, and so hath continued.

Furthermore you are to observe, though this Cure is potent enough against a milder sort of a Mangy Pox, those kinds that partake of a greater malignity are to be Cured by Salivation, or other peculiar Medicines; for in these cases *Guaiacum* or *Salsa* do sometimes render the Disease worse, likewise on the other hand a Scorbutick Pox is not to be attacked by any Mercurial Medicine, unless there be a complication of Manginess.

Of an Heetick Pox.

THis is that sort of Pox, that for the most part puts a stop to the recreations of the debauched Gallant, and therefore will prove a charitable work, to give him some insight into his case for a warning, that so he may draw stakes, and give over his game in time.

By a *Heetick* Pox, if you suppose a Venereal Disease, which is radicated and habitual, in opposition to a schetical Pox that's easily Cured, you will misapprehend me; but my meaning points at a pocky indisposition, that hath corrupted the innate temperament of the Heart, and Brain, occasioning a fætid and impure vital sulphur in
the

the former, and a most acrimonious *Humidum cerebrosum* in the latter, whence consequently follows a quick inordinate pulsation, and a great weakness in all the nervous and locomotive parts, a stinking sweat all over the Body, especially in the Night; likewise a short vulpin Cough, indigestion, want of appetite, extream driness of parts, &c.

An *Hectick* Pox oft comes at the heels of a Venereal Disease, that has been frequently repeated and imperfectly Cured. Likewise is a consequent of a Scorbutick Pox in a Scorbutick Body, of a Mangy Pox in a sulphureous hot constitution, and of a Scorbutick hereditary Pox. Moreover, a Pox that lurks in the Body, without giving the least notice through malignant symptoms, doth certainly tend to an *Hectick* Pox.

How to fore-know an *Hectick* Pox is difficult, neither can a dexterity

terity in the prognostick of that evil be acquired by any other means, than by frequent observations of such as are Hectically pockified. Such was the case of the forementioned Cooper's Wife, no symptoms appeared neither external, nor internal, to suspect her otherwise than perfectly disposed. Notwithstanding I endeavoured to perswade her to a course, or else in the space of three Months she would be advanced beyond all humane Cure; but feeling her self so well in Health, made her slight this advice. The time I had prognosticated was no sooner determined, but the unfortunate Woman grew indisposed, her aspect turned cadaverous, and the mole of her Body shrunk extremely, being also incommoded by a short Cough. This sudden change compelled her to implore my assistance; but it was too late. I advised her to prepare for another retreat, for nothing was more certain,

tain, than that she would finish her course in very few Months. Dismissing her without any other advice, she applies her self to another Physician, who promises her Cure in a Fortnight; to that purpose orders her to Bleed out of the Foot, and prescribes a pectoral Decoction; this rendring her worse, goes into the Country for Air, where in the very Month I had predicted, she expires. Several of these instances I could produce, but time, and the limits of a *Compendium*, prevent me; wherefore I shall conclude with this dictate, that the best Cure of a Hectick Pox is by prevention.

The

The Cure of an Heetick Pox.

SINCE the degrees of an Heetick Pox are not easily discerned, and that some, namely in the beginning and growth, admit of a Cure, as besides the Records of several Treatises, my self can produce some instances of pocky Heeticks restored to their Health, its a sufficient Argument, to encourage Physicians, to attempt some course or other to recover their disastred Patients, or least to advise something to palliate, and prolong their Days. In this case the generality of Authors frame two Indications, the one, and which in the Cure is preferred, is to moisten the withered and tabesied parts; the other is, to expel and extinguish

extinguish the Virulent venome of the Pox. The foremost of these is accomplish'd, or at least endeavoured, by a nutritive and humecting Diet, and other Medicines of the same faculty; namely, by Cock-broath, wherein is boiled *French Barley*, Bugloss or Borrage Roots, Liquorice, the four Cordial Flowers, Dates, Jujubees, Sebesten, Currants, the four greater cold Seeds, and sometimes a small proportion of Poppy-seeds, all which, besides the Liquorish is to be sweetened with Rose Sugar, if the party be Rhumatick, or if not, with Sugar of Marsh-mallows. As to this sort of Broath, that is so commonly advised, give me leave to offer my opinion. The Jujubees and Sebestens, dear as they are, being brought from the *East-Indies*, can have no great nourishing or moistning Power, for being much dryed and Shrivell'd, by a long Voyage, and Parching hot Climates,

mates, they pass through, therefore ought rather be left out. From a Fortnights continuance hereof, three or four times a Day, its expected the Patient should be somewhat incarnated, moistened, and strengthened, which commemorates the Physician of his latter indication, of resisting and oppugning the Venome, to which purpose he prescribes a proportion of *China* Root and *Salsa*, to be added to the Broath forementioned. If upon another Fortnights use of this the Patient seems to mend, and appears less cadaverous in his aspect; he begins to think of steering another course, and so either wholly casts off the Broath, or at least diminishes the use of it, and prescribes a formal Decoction of *Guaiacum*, *Salsa*, and *China*; others omit the former of these Three, being suspicious its too hot and drying, and so might precipitate the Gallican to his former emaciated

ated Habit. This is to be diligently drunk for six Weeks, or two Months, the length of time being supposed to recompence the omission of those violent sweats, which are ordinarily enjoyned upon an Antivenereal Decoction; though in this method some short gentle Sweats are advised. That the result of this sort of Cure hath been a perfect recovery of confirmed pocky Hecticks, many Authors do confidently assert in their Volumes, as *Poterius*, *Riverius*, *Fonseca*, and others, though I am more than certain, that their Patients were only macerated, but not Hectically. However its apparent by the testimonies of these so reputed Physicians, *China* Root obtains a most energick vertue, for restoring Emaciated Pocky Hecticks, which the Reader possibly may observe, I have more than once contradicted in this Treatise. Besides, that its vertue is not exhaled, though transported

ported through such hot climes, and kept Seven, Eight, or Ten years before it is called into use, seems evidently demonstrated by the sanguine Tincture it contributes to the Liquor in a Decoction or Broath, which doubtless must be derived from a potent *Sulphur*, that is deeply latent in the Root, and by a long continued ebullition is only extracted, and consequently is not exposed to exhalation. Moreover it might be argued, that the chief energy of oppugning this virulent Venome, is not inherent in the Volatile parts of Antivenereal Drugs, but rather in their fixt salts, which a long ebullition doth melt and extract, as may be instanced in *Guaiacum*, which its age, is universally imagined, doth render fitter for use, and exalted to a more puissant faculty, as if length of time were requisite to concoct its parts, and promote its latent *Sulphur* to maturity. My answer to these

these Objections imports, that the Antivenereal vertue, which is attributed to *China* and *Sassa*, is chiefly lodged in its Volatile Saline Particles, the *Indians* scarce reposing any Confidence of Vertue in the former, unless fresh taken out of the Ground, experience convincing them, that few owe their Cure to it, after it hath been expos'd Eight or Ten Days to the Air. Moreover the evident manner, which is conceived that Drug doth exert its activity through against the Pox, is by Sweat, which I could never detect in a sole Decoction of *China*. Neither can any manifest qualities be discovered in its fixt particles, which by a long Decoction are aimed to be extracted, whereby it should melt and attenuate humours and so profuse a Sweat, and with it the venomous miasms; if so, there is little certainty of its anti-gallick vertue, unless reposed in its hidden powers, which few now a days

days can confide in. On the other hand *Guaiacum* declares its vertue by its manifest qualities, residing in its fixt salin and sulphureous particles, or an acid salt, and a potent expansive *sulphur*, as the Anatomy of its parts by Fire doth evidently represent to you, by the acid Spirit, and a strong Sulphureous Oyl it yields, through the former, attenuating and penetrating into those humours, that harbour the Infection, and through the latter, deterging, colliquating, diffusing and propelling the said humours out at the pores, together with the virulent miasms. Moreover it must not be doubtful, but the oldest and longest cut *Guaiacum* is most prevalent for a pocky purpose, time seeming to concoct its *sulphur*, and exalt its particles to a greater energy, or rather time opening the pores of that hard Wood, and disuniting the sulphureous parts from the salin, (whose
acidum

acidum and close connexion is the cause of the hardness of the said Wood) whereby it afterwards results more apt and capable of rendring its sulphureous and salin particles to any Liquor, by a far shorter ebullition, than if the said Wood were newer. That time doth so consierably exalt and sublime the vertues of Bodies, will be plainly attested to you by the volatilization of the Spirit of Vitriol, which I imagine few can shew besides my self, having the possession of a Spirit so volatil, that it diffuses it self to a very great distance, not within a pleasant sent to the olfactive Organ, and a most subtle insinuation into the remotest effuges of the Brain, and being dropt into a Liquor, proves diaphoretick, which is accounted an excellent vertue when accompanying an acidity. The manner its prepared is thus, calcine your Vitriol to a *Colcothar*, and place

it in a Garret, leaving it there two or three years, afterwards distil it after the usual way, and you shall collect a deep yellow volatil Spirit of Vitriol, as is here described: which confirms my assertion, that time doth maturate, volatilize, and exalt the sulphureous particles, and renders them apt for sequestration from its more drossie and feculent parts. This by the way. And returning to my former subject, I do once more assert, *Guaiacum* the only certain and manifest vegetable for Curing the Pox. The method I have sometimes prescribed is this following. Take a young Cock and bruise it well, add to it three Ounces of the shavings of Old *Guaiacum* Wood, four handfuls of Mallow Leaves, two Ounces of the four greater cold Seeds, one Ounce of sweet Almonds blanch'd, 20 Dates, and two Ounces of blew Currants, Spring-water four Quarts, boil it gently

gently two Hours in a Diet-pot, strain and keep it in a Glass close stoppt. Hereof let the Patient Drink a quarter of a pint four times a Day. Instead of Water in some cases, I have ordained the same quantity of Whey, or Water distild of Milk, or Mallow Water. After Ten Days continuance of this Anti-hectick Broath, its requisite to add two Ounces of excellent new Sarsaparil, or if such is scarce to be procured, the like quantity of Burdock Roots. If upon Twenty Days use hereof, the Patient seem'd somewhat incarned, I judg'd it convenient to purge him gently with *Diasenna* and *Mercur. subl. dulc.* and so exhort him to two or three small Sweats a Week. By degrees I detracted those moistning ingredients, until I arrived to the use of my two *Magisteria*. Furthermore I have now and then observed some Gallicks surprized with particular *Atrophies* of some

of their members; in that case I advised three Ounces of Red Worms taken out of a Horse Dung-hil, and well washt in White Wine, to be added to the nutritive Decoction. Likewise I perceived that a score of well cleansed Vineyard Snails added to the Broath afore said, did very much contribute to its nutritive faculty. After that, the Patient being reduced to a more florid aspect, and somewhat impinguated, you may proceed with such a method, as his present symptoms may indicate, according to those Observations I have lately Communicated to you.

Practical

*Practical Observations upon the
several degrees of the Pox.*

Observ. 1. **A** Young Man Aged,
one and Twenty,
of temperament Phlegmatick and
Melancholy, weakly and crazy in
point of Health, had contracted a
virulent *Genorrhoe*, and endeavoured
to Cure it with the common Pill of
Extract. Rud. and Mercur. dulc.
and afterward stopt the current of
it with Astringent Pills, compo-
sed out of *Common white Chalk,*
Bole Armen. Sang. Drac. Acac. &c.
About a year after, on a sudden
upon eating of Salt and spiced
Meats, and Drinking Wine freely
upon it, bursted out again into a
very impetuous stream, more vi-
olent

K 3

olent than formerly, and attended with a burning heat of Urine, far more intense, than what is only termed scalding. Here I could soon discern, how unskilfully he had been managed, by stopping that, which ought to have stopt of it self, upon the extinguishing the malignity by proper Antidotes, mixt with detergent Diureticks. Having interdicted all sorts of irritating and stimulating Meats, and hot Drinks, ordained him Pills framed out of a very detergent and Diuretick Extract, and our *Magisterium album*: this he repeated so oft, until the *Gonorrhoea* was perfectly deterged, and exsiccated, which happened in about a Eleven or Twelve Days.

Observ. 2. A Cook by Trade, Aged about Forty, robust, and of complexion melancholly, some two or three Years since received a prejudice from an hired Woman, which

which shewed it self in a fœtid *Gonorrhœe*, and untimely stopt by Emplaisticks and restrungents. This malignant Enemy would ever after once in a Fortnight, or a Month, or sometimes two, fall out in a green and yellow Issue, which having continued about Eight or Ten Days, more or less, would of its own accord withdraw it self again within its own bounds, and so cease running, until it was provoked again by Riding, Drinking, or other intemperance in Diet. Applying himself to me about a Month since, I purged him smartly three times, and afterwards gave him the detergent Extract for Ten Days.

From these and many other Observations, I could insert, may be collected the Lurking property of Venereal malignity, absconding it self in the liminary or spermatick parts, for some Weeks, and Months, and what is more, some Years, as I

have observed in many, whence through a malign ebullition, steems are raised and dispersed through the whole Body, anoying the principal and subprincipal parts in their function.

These through some accidental or other procatactick causes, or Connate imbecillity, being rendred disposed to engender thick Phlegmatick and melancholick Blood, by the addition and insinuation of the foresaid spermatick steems, precipitate the Body into a Pocky Scurvy; and in this disposition of Bowels and Juices of the Vessels, if the Lungs be naturally infirm, or accidentally labesied, and the humours *Anarrhopous*, a Pocky Consumption is certainly the next product. If hereunto unites a proportion of putrid volatil salt sublimed out of the *fæces* of the foresaid Scorbutick Blood, and through colliquation rendring the Incrassated jucies, fluid and dispersing them

them to the circumference of the Body, oft occasions Pocky Rheumatifms, Venereal Gouts, &c.

In fine, dayly Observation confirms, that a malign Venereal ferment is oft detained in some retired part or other, besides the liminary ones, which though for the present doth not incommode the Body otherwise, than by some twinges, or fugitive pains, yet its beyond all peradventure, that by its steams it contributes a particular malignity to the causes of all other Diseases; and for instance in putrid or malign Fevers, possessing Bodies formerly blasted by a Venereal Infection: It may be some Years since, and not otherwise incommoded by the remaining ferment, than by pustules, small pains, or Catarrhs, Spring and Fall, its most assured, this Fever shall not be Cured without a respect had to the Venereal malignity, notwithstanding all our *Aqua Epidemica*,

Theriacalis, or *Scordii Composita*;
And this is the cause so many drop
away Yearly, whose Life might
otherwise be certainly saved. Like-
wise in other Diseases, as a Drop-
sie, Scurvy, Consumption, Agues,
and many more seising Bodies,
that had been once, though a dozen
Years since, Infected, I find they
are not to be eradicated without
antivenereals, mixt with other
Medicines, proper to those several
Distempers.

Observ. 3. Some six Years past
a Venereal Patient represented his
Disease to me, being very painful
in the Night about his Shin-bone
and Knees; he was near Thirty,
of a Phlegmatick and Sanguine
Constitution, indifferent strong, but
had a very weak digesture in his
Stomach, and very subject to Ca-
tarrhs. His importunity prevailed
with me to put him into a course
of Physick, though about the be-
ginning

ginning of Winter in December. Having confined him to a very warm Chamber, and all the crevesses and vents being exactly stoppt. I prescribed him these following Pills to be taken in the Morning.

Re. *Antimon. Rediv.* gr. 6.

præcip. alb. dul. gr. 4.

Sal. volat. armon. gr. 2.

Thereb. ven. q. s.

M. f. Pill No. 2.

Deaurentr.

Capiat cras mane cum regimine.

This gave him five motions downwards, without occasioning the least Indisposition at his Stomach ; but considering I had not fully matcht the Medicine to his strength, I ordained these following.

Re. *Præcip. alb. d.* gr. 8.

Antimon. Rediv. gr. 6.

Resin. Gialap. gr. 5.

Ther. ven. q. s.

M. f. Pill. No. 2.

Deaurentr.

This

This Purge did evacuate some twelve times. The third Day he repeated the same, and wrought with him seven times, the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Day he took this following Decoction.

R. Cortic. Guaiac. gross. pulv. lib. j.

Lign. Junip.

Sassafr. an. ℥iiij.

Sal. tart. ℥ss.

Coq. in Aq. font. lib. 20. ad consumpt. Mediet. Colat. adde.

Rad. Petas.

Bardan. an. ℥ij.

Zedoar.

Cardamom. an. ℥ss.

Spir. Guaiac. acid. ℥j.

F. Digest. per. hor. 12.

Coletr. & reponatr. in

Ampul. Vitr.

Dos. lib. ss. quater per diem;

Mane hora 8, 11. 4. Pomeridiana, & 8. vespert.

Prima assumpta dosi sese componat ad Sudorem.

Magmati residuo affunde Aq. font. lib. 24. ac decoq. ad duas 3. as. sub. fin. adden-

*do. War. Pass. ℥iiij. Sem. Coriander. ℥ss.
Cort. Citr. ℥ij. Coletur, ac reservetur
pro potu ordinario.*

To his Shins were applied two large *Cinnaber* Plaisters, described in my *Greater Venus*.

The Tenth Night he slept very well, free from all pains ; the Eleventh I prescribed him a Dose of six Grains of *Merc. Vitæ* of my own preparation, which moved him once upwards, and ten times downward. The Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth he took his Diet Drink, continuing his Sweats in the Morning for one Hour and a half. The Fifteenth he took another Dose of *Merc. Vitæ*, for the next following Eight Days returned to his Sudorifick Decoction ; afterwards he repeated his second Purge twice, intermitting one Day. His Diet was chiefly Mutton, and Conies well Roasted for his Dinner ;
at

at Night he passed away the time with a few Raisins and Biscuit.

For the Physical Readers Information, how to manage the several formentioned methods of Cure, I thought to have inserted several Observations, Accommodated to each method, there being none which I have not prescribed several times; But my occasions not admitting of so much leasure this Spring season, I must supersede.

A Third

TREATISE
OF THE
ARTHRITICK;
OR
Joynt-Pox.

ART. I.

THe latitude of the Arthritick,
or Joynt-Pox, though com-
prehending many other Venereal
Diseases, that infect the Articles

OR

or Joynts, at present I shall only communicate my Observers on that, which may properly challenge the name of a Venereal Gout; and this by its preceeding causes, peculiar kind of pain, duration, and times of exacerbation, may without much difficulty be evidently differenced from the Scorbutick Gout, besides which two sorts of Gouts, *viz.* Venereal and Scorbutick, I have not taken notice of any other in *England*. I judge it unnecessary to make a repetition of the distinction of the Gout, in respect of the parts affected, since you may be informed by a survey of my Treatise of the Scurvy, or of several others that have treated on that Subject.

The preceding cause is a Venereal Relick, or at least some deep impression the Pox hath made on the Brain, marrow of the Back, and the whole dissemination of the Nerves. The relick forementioned
is

is the remainder of a former imperfect or improper Cure: the latter, namely the Venereal stain or impression on the Nervous parts, is occasioned by a Cure, that was applyed late, and after the Disease was grown inveterate.

The Venereal Gout is far more incommodious, than the other, *viz.* The Scorbutick Gout; likewise is not so easily appeased, and seldom goeth off without leaving a Token behind it, either a more than ordinary weaknels of the Joynts, or a stiffness, or a pain upon the stirring of some particular parts, which is not felt when they lye still. In most, after the Age of Fifty, it proves absolutely incurable; and though it doth not immediately kill, yet its tortures are so great and intolerable, that many rather prefer lying quietly in sleep in their Graves, than to be so miserably rackt living in their Beds.

A Venereal Gout upon a long continuation, occasions Nodes near the Joynts, which is an Argument, that since it hath intrench'd it self within those knotty Pallisades, it will not easily be mitigated, and much less suffer it self to be removed by ordinary Remedies.

My Observation on several Effects of this Venereal Gout hath discovered to me, that it chooseth sometimes to change into a malign Fever, Palsie, Apoplexy, Lethargy, and an extream Phtisick, which in this case usually prove to be the Quarter-masters of Death.

A R T. II.*The Cure of the Venereal Gout.*

THE Cure is to be managed with great caution, and with a particular regard, had to the Paroxysm, which being overcome, a different course is to be steered for the preventing its return. First then in respect of this Gouty Fit or Paroxysm, the extream pain being an Urgent symptom, requires precedency before all other indications, and points at Anodynes, both internal and external, which latter being most expeditious, are commonly preferred before the former. Tho' Anodynes are properly

ly stiled to be such means, as assuage pains by mitigating and quieting the inflamed enraged Spirits, either through a mild warmth, which wonderfully pleases them, or through a stupefactive sulphur; yet the genuine qualification of an Anodyne may best be deduced from the cause of the pain, which in this case is an acrimonious Salt, rendred corroding through the impression of a Venereal virulency, and abandoned to the extream parts, where it doth sharply vellicate and grate the Tendons, membrans, and other Nervous parts. So then, if you direct a topical Medicine, that is anodyne in this latter and the former respects, *viz.* quieting the enraged Spirits, and sweetning the acrimonious Salt, it must necessarily prove successful: to this purpose, I have more than once prescribed these following means, *viz.* a Fomentation, a Cataplasim, and an Emplaister, used successively within

within a short interval one after another.

..R. Rad. lilior. alb. ℥ij.

Fol. Alth. M. iiij.

Fol. Verbasc. M. ij.

Hyoscyam. M. j.

Flor. Sambuc.

Hyperic. a P. j.

Sem. lini. ℥j.

Rapam unicam mediocrem.

Coq. in lact. vaccin. & Aq. com.

a. q. s.

M. f. fot.

Quo per horam mediam fiat embrocatio

Partis affectæ ; dein applicetur

Cataplasma sequens.

Observe, that the Nervous parts do very ill bear a stupefactive Medicine, wherefore the *Henbane* is only to be added, when extremity of pain doth require it.

The Cataplasma.

R. Resident. Superioris fetus ad Putrilag.
coct.

Flor. cas. recent. extr. ℥ij.

Verm.

Verm. terrest. contus. ℥iij.

Ung. Dialth. ℥ij.

M. f. Catapl.

Applicetr. part. affect. post. usum. fot.

This having laid on some four or five Hours, I cause a particular *Cinnabar Emplast.* being made of a soft consistency, to be applied; all which used in manner aforesaid doth wonders.

The next to be considered are the internal remedies, which are indicated by the incensed Spirits, violently driving these salin acrimonious humours to the circumference. Here take notice, the Spirits are not to be suddenly checkt in their currear; for then you must certainly expect either a very dangerous Fever, or the flowing of these sharp Humours to the Lungs, Brain, Liver, or some other entrail, where their effect will prove of a far more dangerous importance, than before about the Joynts: Where-

Wherefore you are countermanded to make use of any narcotick internally, unless an extremity of pain of long continuance should draw you to it.

Secondly, avoid exhibiting purgatives in the fit; for fear of inraging the Spirits to a higher pitch, and depriving those salts of their moisture, which otherwise doth serve to qualifie them; moreover purging doth oft retract the Humours from the external parts to the internal, whereby more Men have been precipitated to their Graves, than ever any Gout thro' it self Killed.

Nevertheless a constipated Belly being very disadvantageous, doth now and then press you to emollient Glysters, and the exhibition of laxatives, as *Manna Cassia*, &c.

The Humours being very sharp, and in a violent ebullition, ought to be sweetned, and the Spirits, being

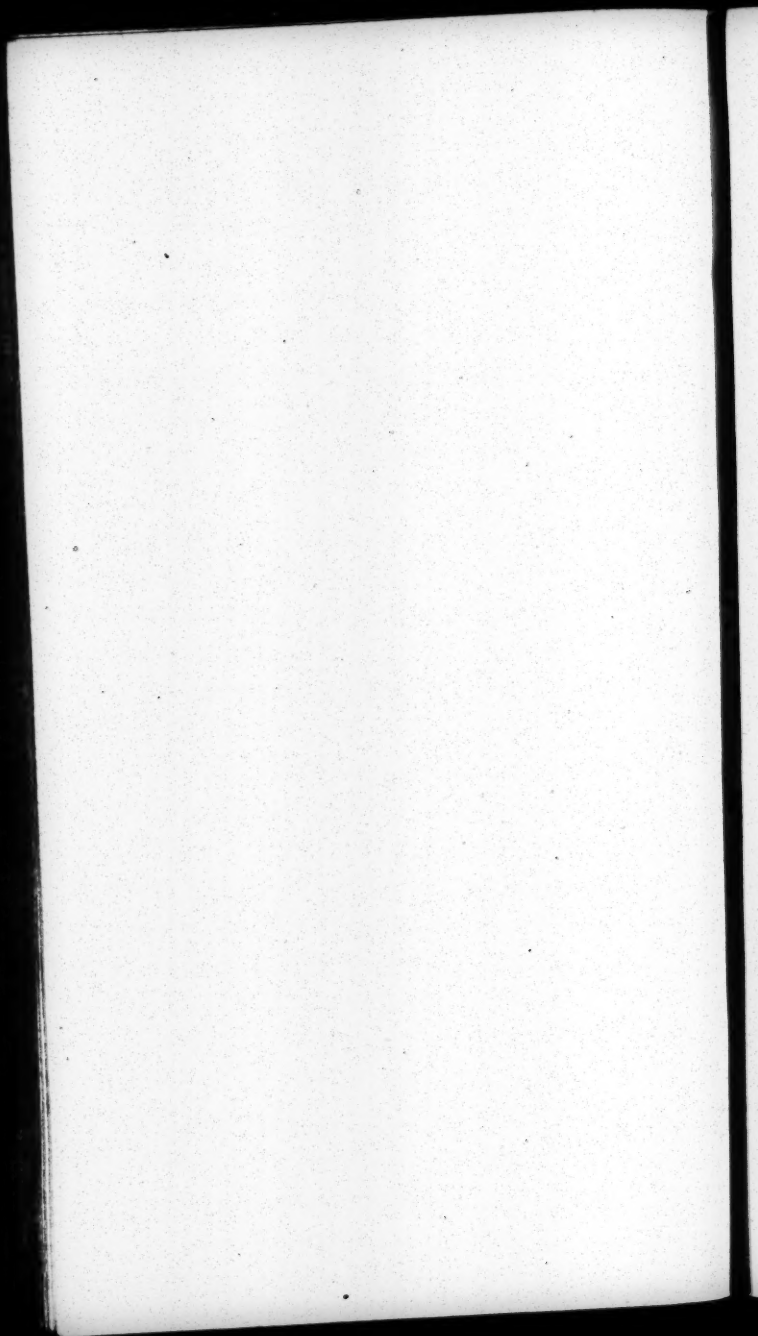
being too Impetuous, must be gently appeased, but with a regard had to the former malignity; to the effecting of which the Decoction of *Sarsa*, *Burdock*, *Sanders*, *Mastick Wood* and *raspt Ivory* will very well answer your purpose.

The Paroxysm being removed, the Patients Impaired strength recovered, and the tartarous saline Humours being now ready for evacuation. suitable purges must be advised, whose manner of exhibition, election, and Dose, is to be taken, partly from the Humours abounding, and partly from the Constitution, Age, Sex, and other circumstances of the Patient, not forgetting the Venereal malignity. A Purgative decoct. of *Sarsa*, *Guaiacum*, *Hermodacts*, *Turbith*, *Poly-pody*, with their Correctives hath frequently been experienced very successful; likewise *Merc. Dulc.* mixt with *Resin.* of *Gialap.* is noted for an excellent Arthritick Cathartick;

thartick; but beyond all, the *Specificum Antipodagricum Purgans*. This done, an Arthritick alterative Decoction must be made use of for three Weeks or a Month, interjecting at least once a Week a purgative. The last Scope is the strengthening of the Nervous parts, which may be best effected by preparations made of *Therebinthina Veneta*, and some sort of mineral Sulphurs.

Touching Chirurgical means; Bleeding in Plethorick Bodies may sometimes be necessary, both in the Paroxysm, if accompanied with a continual Fever, or some other urgent circumstances; likewise out of the Paroxysm it is known to be of great use. The part where a Vein is to be opened, is left to the discretion of the Physician.

Fontanels or Issues are not to be omitted, especially in Bodies that are subject to a *metastasis humorum*.



A N
APPENDIX
COMPRIZING
Various Observations.

1. *Obs.* **T**Hose that are least successful in Curing Gonorrhœas, first advise Bleeding out of the Foot, by opening the *Saphœna*, as less dangerous than the *Sciatica* Vein, for being too nearly accompanied with Tendons, and Arteries, also for being commonly less turgid. Next Day they recommend a *Bolus* of *la bonne Casse*,

as the French usually stile *Cassia*, with Cream of *Tartar*, and *Sal prunellæ*; after that, an Emulsion of the four greater cold Seeds, some adding also white Poppey Seeds, and this to be continued, until it runs white, and then they corroborate the spermatick parts by adstringent Medicines, and injections. The Theory, upon which this practice is grounded, asserts the Venome attracted into the body, through an impure Copulation, to be by Nature critically thrown off by a *Gonorrhæa*, which sort of running, or dropping, they seem to insinuate, to be a *Crisis*, following an Ebullition in the Humours, occasioned by the rencountre of the venomous miasms and the Spirits, which continueth for the most part four Days, in some Seven, in others Nine, Eleven, or Fourteen, and in some few one and Twenty; and being expired, the *fluor* shews it self, as if nature had now conquered,

red, and separated those virulent particles, together with those of the Humours, which they had corrupted, and wherein they are wrapt up, and so thrown off into a *Gonorrhæa*, or rather a *fluor* of virulent matter, all which, as I have shewed plainly before in the Article of *Queries*, is absolutely Erroneous.

I would have you forbear wondering, that Nature should be accustomed to certain Days, that being abundantly evidenced, by single and double Tertians, Quartans, and other periodical Diseases, also critical Days in continual Fevers. True it is, that sometimes a *Gonorrhæa* may appear any other Day, but I have very frequently observed, they have bursted out either the Fourth, or Ninth Day in soft moist Bodies, and in more robust natures on the one and Twentieth.

2. That *Gonorrhæas* do run off in French Bodies, that are very

L 3 transpirable,

transpirable, their Humours tender, Dyet moist and thin, the Air very benign and subtle, and the venereal Venome of a lower degree, hath been several times experienced, though without Bleeding, or Purging, and only by observing a good *Regimen* of Dyet, and Drinking *Ptisan*. The same I have observed in some few English Debauchees, whose Constitution may in many particulars be parallel with the French: Moreover I know, that some Surgeons here do pretend to Cure *Ghonorrhœas* with a gentle Purge, or two, and offering their Patients a common vulnerary Decoction, and so let the Distemper run off. But where Bodies are of a texture more dense, the Blood Fibrous, engendred by feeding on a gross strong Dyet, and much Flesh Meat, the Air thick, foggy, and salin; the pocky Venome of a higher malignity, and that attracted into the Body with

a greater vigour, and an impetuous Lust, all which circumstances are applicable to Climes more Northern; to let a *Gonorrhæa* run off in such cases, is to let their Patients run into a most desperate Pox, specified in miserable nocturnal pains, loss of Palates, rotting off of Noses, pocky Hecticks, all making their *Exit* into a most shameful Death. The reason is, that those so greatly Venomous Miasms, — insinuating into the depth of the genital parts, of so close and so retentive a texture, and the Humours contained being so Fibrous, Nature is not strong enough to raise and continue an Ebullition to that pitch, as to separate, and throw off all the Venome; even in many of those less malignant French *Gonorrhæas*, though most part of the Venome is run off, yet at the latter end Nature growing languid in its Operation, some of the Venome doth remain, and being lockt up

by astringent Medicines, doth in process of time advance to a Pox. Some few of those Clap-Surgeons to mend the matter, besides the *Cassia*, and *Emulsions*, will every Day, or every other Day, inject a Turpentine Glyster into the Patients Guts, though with very little better success than others: But if the *Gonorrhœa* will not run off in a competent time; they either throw the Patient into a Salvation, or exhibit adstringents, to stop him up; this being the substance of all, what they know and practise, its evident, the French Physicians, and Surgeons especially, are the most ignorant of any in these matters.

3. Notwithstanding so great a number of ill successes of these *Monsieurs*, yet by an out-facing confidence, they so much prevail upon the senseless credulity, and affectation of Northern Strangers to their apish modes, (the Southern

thern as the Italians, and Spaniards, being *Sottili, sospiciosi*, cautious) that even in the management of great and small Pox, they are imitated by the greatest Practicers in several great Cities, though to the Destruction of Fifteen, and probably the Cure only of five in 20, which is enough for a means to attract shoals of Patients; for those five being Cured probably of very slight *Gonorrhœas, Shankers, or Buboës*, and past the laughter for their misfortunes, partly out of joy, and partly out of bravade, do without the least shame proclaim the person that Cured them, to all they know; Whence by the small Cure of one such Patient they get Twenty; whereas the other Fifteen are obliged to be silent, and bear their miseries, brought on them by the unskilful Cure, to avoid the scandal, and being scoffed at by their acquaintance, removing from one Physician or Surgeon to another, until

L 5

they.

they have found the Man that can Cure them ; so that in this, as in all other Distempers, the killing of Fifteen Patients is not a pin hinderance; for the Grave stops their mouths, and the Curing of five of inconsiderable Distempers, shall make the man eminent, and wonderfully increase his practice, though never so ignorant, or unskilful, but only among the Northern People.

5. To return to the Text; an instance or two will satisfy you in the pernicious practice of a great Doctor, or rather Man-spoyle: A Gentleman repairs to him for the cure of a *Gonorrhæa*, for which is prescribed a Dose of *Extr. Rud.* and 7 or 8 gr. of *Merc. Dulc.* The two succeeding days an *Emulsion*; on the fourth day a *Bolus* of *Conserv. ros.* and a little *Calomelan.* With a *Superbibendo* of a strong infusion of *Sena. Rhab. &c.* and a dissolution of *Syr. de spin. cerv.* which gave 40 stools,

stools, or thereabouts; then the *Emulsion* was repeted for two or three days; after that adstringent Pills, and an adstringent Injection, which plaisterd up the running as fast as a Wall. During the space of five or six months, the Patient found himself tollerable, but soon after his skin was discoloured all over towards Yellow, his Veins of a Sea-green, and body extremely macerated, heavy, lumpish, and tormented with pains night and day, as if Poisoned: All which proceeding from the virulent matter lockt up, could not be remedied by less than two several *antivenereal* courses. A parallel of another Gentleman, that accosted the same Man-spyler upon the like occasion, who being purged ten or a dozen times with *Extr. Rud.* and *Mercur. dulc.* taken every other morning, and Emulsions of *sem. 4. frigid. maj.* in interval days, by which means the Distemper growing on rather than decli-

declining, occasioned a desire in the Patient to have another *Ignoramus* Physician joyn'd with him, who jointly advise him to the brass Spoon, (so called from its taste) viz. *Mercur. præcipitat. virid.* to be swallowed down, ten grains, mixt with *conser. ros.* for ten days successively without confinement. This besides the nauseousness and loss of appetite, wrought no great effects upon him, and therefore was put upon a Decoction of *Sarsaparil*, &c. for two months, intermixing now and then some Purges, but all in vain to the Patient, though greatly to the advantage of these Physick-men; which sort of acting not only proved destructive to his body, but to his Purse likewise, so that at last he was obliged to throw them off, and render himself to the management of another Physician, who cured him in fifteen days : As for the Surgeon (scarce worth the title of an Operator, or a Stone-cut-
ter)

ter) I have heard and seen so many diasters and dismal accidents, occasioned by his ignorance, that he hath merited less from those Misereants, than the worst of Mountebanks : But, as I said before, curing of five in Twenty, seats him on the highest Pinacle,

6. Some there are, who have passed through a long *antivenereal* purgative course, possibly for the space of two months, and upwards, with success of the removal of all symptoms, except a daily thick yellowish excretion, which should they continue purging *ad infinitum*, would not be abated, much less wholly cured. Here I am to advertise you of a vulgar error, implying all yellow *Fluors* at the virge malignant, which to the contrary, the premising a long proper *Antivenereal* course, which had suppressed all the malignant symptoms, and what is beyond all daily observations, do plainly evince

vince a total extinction of the virulency. So that the continuation of *venereal* catharticks keeps on the yellow excretion by maintaining the humours in a constant ebullition, by inflaming and frothing them into a yellow bilious Spume or scum, which is daily separated, and thrown off to those debilitated depending genital parts, that are now become, as it were a Cistern, or Sink, to which custome hath made an open Channel, and converted the Orifice in the *Urethra*, whereout the matter issues, into a Fontanel or Issue; wherefore if this defluxion to those parts be not revealed, and the Orifice, or Orifices heal'd up (for sometimes there are more than one, which in some are broad and deep) the Lips by process of time will contract a callosity, and pass into an incurable *Fistula*. So that to prevent this great Evil, I have with success to several, advised Bleeding out of the Arm for revulsion,

revulsion, afterwards Purged them once or twice with *Cassia*, *Rhubarb* and a little *Sal prunellæ*, and caused them for ordinary Drink to use a Decoction of French Barley in Smiths Forge Water, besides taking Morning and Evening detergent and adstringent Pills; likewise first a detergent, and afterwards a consolidating Injection.

7. A Gentleman after a long Purgative course, still labouring under such a sort of *Fluor*, applied himself to a Doctor, who advised *Tunbridg* Waters for a Fornight, and after that a Dram of *Bole armene* in a Spoonful or two of Milk, Morning and Evening; in a few days the *Fluor* was stopt so, as the party thought himself very well, only he perceived his right Testicle to tumefy gradually, every Day more and more, which once in Ten or Twelve Days would be apt to burst out into a yellow *Fluor*, at first painful, afterwards grew very tolerable,

ble, upon which the right Testicle did reduce it self to a less dimension than the left, or than it ever used to be.

The *Fluor* having continued some Days, would easily yield to the least adstringent: Then the same Testicle began again to increase in bulk, until it was arrived to a plenitude, upon which ensued a sudden eruption of the aforesaid Matter, which being sufficiently disburdened, would cease of it self, so that in a manner this *Fluor* was become periodical, unless precipitated by a Debauch of Drinking, or high feeding; for the removing so great an inconveniency he floated from one Surgeon to another, and from one Physician to another, every one had a pull at him; Dr. C. of B/. puts him into a Salivation for Ten or Twelve Weeks, but to no purpose; for the *Fluor* continued its periods. Anthoer Physician afterwards gave him the infusion

fufion of *Cantharides*, for a Month or Six Weeks, though with no better fuccefs. I had him in Cure feveral Weeks, and paffed through two diftinct courfes; and all that I could poffibly effect, was the removing of the *Fluor*, and thofe periodical leakings; but there remained a conftant white Gleet, which was no great inconvenience, or detriment to his Health, and fo will continue as long as he liveth. This Gentleman had been in Phyfick near fix years, and in that time by all probable computation, he had fwallowed down near a Thoufand ftrong Purges, befides many forts of Drenches, Pills, Bolus's, Decoctions, Vomitives, Salivations, Sweats, and what not other torments. Neither could the Patient be accounted any wife robuft, but rather weak, of a foft and thin context of Body, only he had youth; yet for all that, I have oft ruminated, how it was
almost

almost possible, for a Man in six years time to undergo all those tortures, besides his anxieties of mind, Melancholy, and Despair. And how willingly doth a Man submit himself to all manner of torments and punishment, for one sin of his lust, whereas for a million of other Sins (saith the Priest) he would scarce without regret say one *Ave Maria*: Yet I have known their Priests-ships in *Italy*, much of the same mould and temper. I had forgot to tell you, that the Patient aforesaid, a little before each eruption, was subject to a suppression of Urine, no doubt occasioned by the tumefaction of the *Sphincter Vesicæ*. Now its most evident, that here must have been a deep *Fistula* in the bottom of the Virge, which at the end of every eruption was apt to be plaster'd up by some glutinous Matter, that gave occasion for the widened *Meatus's* in the Virge, and Testicles to fill

fill up, they being now rendred a drain or Cistern to receive those abounding Humours, which Nature was accustomed to throw off. So that all these mischiefs are to be attributed to the first restraining course of the ferruginous Waters, without those necessary previous evacuations, and deterfions.

8. After the Cure of a *Gonorrhæa* or virulent *Fluor*, there is commonly a *Gleet* (or *Lachryma*) of thin transparent, and somewhat oleaginous moisture remaining, which in many in Ten or Fourteen Days, ceases of it self.

9. In others it remains much longer; though in some the moisture appears thicker, in others thinner. In most its Curable, in some few incurable. I have known those, that never had any secret commerce with Women, have been troubled with such sort of a *Gleet*, that followed them a considerable time, and Cured not without some difficulty,

difficulty, Others are incident to it upon hard Drinking, Riding, violent Exercise, overpowering Labour, excess of Venery, and upon hard pressure in going to Stool. Some I have Cured, that were surpris'd on a sudden with a violent yellow *Fluor*, and upon termination thereof succeeded with a *Gleet*, and yet without any Venereal malignity, or the least suspicion thereof, occasioned only by an ebullition of the Blood, froathed into a bilious Scum, thrown into the genitals parts, and there condensed into a yellow *Fluor*, which by Bleeding, and a Purge of *Cassia*, *Rhub.* and *Sal prunellæ*, hath been in a very short space dispersed, and the *Gleet* stopt by adstringents; but by the way, these sorts of yellow *Fluors* must be strictly inquired into, and exactly distinguish'd, lest both the Physician and Patient find themselves deceived.

Sundry

Sundry of those thick *Gleets* are tinctured with yellow, and stain Linnen, yet are obductible, glutinous, and oleaginous, whereof some do still partake of malignity, and others are totally exempt.

10. In regard of the multitude of *Gleets*, and the ignorance of Physicians, though never so great pretenders to Anatomy, it will be material to set down, what it is, that *Gleets*, from what parts its derived, and by what causes occasioned. As to the first, it is an oleaginous, smooth, obductible, transparent, and glutinous *Mucus*, engendred in the Prostats, and other small Glandules, that are immerst all about the *Urethra*, and throughout the Virge; for through the whole fungous Body of the Virge in dissection, you may by your touch perceive this oleaginous *Mucus* perfused; the use thereof being great, for without a sufficient proportion thereof, its not possible

possible there should be any erection, or at least not durable; for the Spirits thronging into that part, in so great a confluence upon a voluptuous erection, they would in a manner take fire, inflame, dry, and wither the whole substance, were they not tempered by the foresaid *Mucus*, that at the same time moisteneth, and defends those fungous parts (being otherwise naturally dry) by the oleaginous lentour, which were it of an aqueous or saline nature only, would soon be dried up. Moreover the pores of these fungous parts being filled with the foresaid *Mucus*, the appelling Spirits insinuate into it, whereby its suddenly rarefied and huffed up, so that it seems to be one of the principal causes of erection; besides, those subtil impetuous Spirits would immediately transpire through such open spongy passages, were they not congregated, and wrapt up in the *Mucus*.

II. From the *Prostats*, and other lesser Glandules about the Urinal passage, proceed *Meatus's* into the *Urethra*, through which they transmit an unctuous *Mucus*, wherewith that passage is irrigated, and inuncted, to defend it from the acrimony of the Urine, rendring the foresaid passage also smooth and glib, to facilitate the transflux thereof. This *Mucus* being engendred in too small a quantity, or being Crude, aqueous, and thin doth occasion sharpness of Urine, as in Old Men and others, whose *Prostats* and the other Glandules, being shriveld and grown dry, do not emit a sufficient proportion of unctuous *Mucus* to the lining of the *Urethra*. The like happens in *Gonorrhæa's*, where the said Glandules receiving a malign impression, and inflammation from the virulent Steems, do either transmit a little or no *Mucus*, or at least what is very crude, thin, and acrimonious,

acrimonious, whence the Urine as it passeth, must necessarily occasion heat, smarting, and pricking pains like Needles, through the pungitive Figure of the Salts, where-with the Urine is more than ordinarily loaded. In all simple *Dysuries*, those Glandules likewise are altered in their natural temperament, by a defluxion of bilious, and salin Humours.

12. From this Discourse these Theorems are evidently deducible.

1. That Glandules being of a most tender and weak Nature, are very apt to receive injuries from Riding, Drinking, excess of Venery, and other occasions; also from cold, windy Drinks, &c. whereupon a *Dysury*, or *Strangury*, do frequently ensue, through the foresaid alteration of their *Mucus*; however you are not to understand, that this is always the sole occasion, in regard the like may happen from an Urine highly bilious and salin, or purulent inflammation

inflammation of the Kidneys, Bladder, and also by consent of parts, from dry and wet Piles, inflammation of the *Uterus*, and the like,

2. That the Crystallin oleaginous obductible moisture, which upon lustful erections ouses out at the termination of the *Urethra*, is neither *semen*, nor seminal, as hitherto Physicians with the vulgar have erroneously judged; but it is the overflowing of the Prostats, and other little Glandules, through the rarefaction and huffing up of their *Mucus*, which requiring greater space, is forced abundantly into the *Urethra*. 3. That a *Gleet*, which appears usually after the Cure of a *Gonorrhæa*, is only the ousing out of the *Mucus* of the Prostats, and other Glandules, being debilitated and relaxt, or their *Meatus's* into the *Urethra* too much widened. 4. It oft happens, that about those *Meatus's* there remain little forbid Ulcers, whence together with the

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Glee

Gleet a little *Pus* is dayly squeezed out, which being dryed upon a Linnen Cloath, the middle shews thick, yellow, and glisning, (which is the *Pus*) and the edges of a thin waterish and livid colour, which is the *Mucus*. These Ulcers, if very sordid, and their *Pus* very tenacious, thick, and glutinous, sticking to their sides like Bird-lime, are causes of a very obstinate *Gleet*, which may possibly sometimes continue a half year, sometimes a whole year, and some longer. 5. Incurable *Gleets* are occasioned, when the sides of those little Ulcers are grown callous, and consequently are turn'd into small *Fistula's*. The reason of their incurability is, their being remote, and seated in so tender a part, that Medicines of a proportionable strength and sharpness cannot be used, without offending, excoriating, and putting those parts to an intolerable pain, which they are to pass by, before they can arrive

arrive to the part affected. 6. Whenever the Prostats by sordid Phagedenick Ulcers are wholly devoured, as in some it hath hapned, though very rarely, the Patient can never make Urine without an insupportable pain, (the passage being deprived of its *Mucus*) and in this case, there is no other remedy to be used, but a Silver *Cannula*, which is to be gently put up into the *Urethra*, through which the Urine passing, is not capable to affect it with pain; or if a Patient would rather chuse to run the hazard of Dying, than be always troubled with so incommodious an Instrument, no other advice can be given, than amputating the whole Member, as they do in *Turky* to their *Eunuchs*. 7. Nature being much more intent upon the preservation of the *Species* than the *Individuum*, hath therefore formed the necessary parts for procreation in the most safe and retired situati-

on of the Body, especially the *Vasū deferentia*, and the *Vesiculæ seminales*, which seem to be only Varicous Contortions and terminations of the former, consisting of a very tough strong tunic, (though thin) and placed in the most secure abstruce place of all: So that in a Million of *Gonorrhæa's* they scarce receive any considerable dammage in the substance of the tunic; and where ever they do by corrosion, so as to be penetrated, it proves incurable, unless chance should stop the gap by a callosity. In such a case there would ensue a constant Flux of Seed, which in a few Days would impel a Man into a *Tabes Dorsalis*, that in a very short time must terminate into Death. For this there can be no other remedy, than castration. 8. I am far from believing, there is any such Distemper, as a *Vera Gonorrhæa simplex*, occasioned by tilting, lifting, or extravagant Venery; for in that
which

which is commonly so called, the excretion is no other than *Mucous*, and not at all Seedy. This I shall without much difficulty render obvious to your intellect; in order hereunto you are rightly to apprehend the matter, how these *Vesiculæ seminales* are emptied, namely by an inturgescence and rarefaction of the sperm, through a copious and impetuous afflux of Spirits, whereby the membrane of the *Vesiculæ* is expanded to that tenuity, as the pores become patent, through which then the *semen* is suddenly ejaculated by explosion and *Subsultus*, and upon every *Subsultus* its more than probable, one of the *Vesiculæ* is emptied. A further explanation you may easily make to your self, for I must confine my Discourse within the limits of Mortality. Now consider, whether ever tilting, or lifting, or straining of the back, as the vulgar term it (which is a wrenching and distension of the

Nerves and Tendons) can occasion an intumescence in the *Semen*, or send thither a great conflux of Spirits, so as to cause such an explosion; on the contrary, it will either cause a detumescence, and retraction of the Spirits, where the membrane of the *Vesiculæ* must necessarily subside, and consequently become more incrassated, and the seminal pores condensed. Touching the *Prostats*, their *Meatus* are patent, and become much more so upon a relaxation of the Fibres, after a distortion of the back; likewise the *Prostats* upon such an accident lose their tone, strength, and retentive faculty, whereby the *Mucus* being not sufficiently digested, but crude and thin, must necessarily copiously distil into the *Urethra*, whence groweth that symptom, that is vulgarly called *The Running of the Reins*. 9. That the *Mucus* of the *Prostats* is neither *Semen* nor seminal, is evinced, by reason.

reason they have no manner of Communication with the seminal *Vesicles* (though they lye close to them) nor with the *Vasa deferentia*, and consequently not with the Testicles ; whence can you then suppose it to be Seed ? unless you will grant a sperma-poetick faculty to the intire *Penis* ; and if absurdly you should, it cannot be prolifick, its *Materia* not being decidous from all parts of the Body. From what is premised may be plainly deduced, that *Gleets* bring little or no detriment to Health, and consecutively are incapable to precipitate those, that are so affected, into a *Consumption*, as many out of fear and want of the true State of the case have apprehended ; for I have known several, that have been troubled with *Gleets* Twenty years, and upward, without any manifest injury, yet beyond all peradventure it doth incapacitate them in the frequency and vigour of Ve-

nereal Acts, and contracts the *Moles* of the *Penis*, as I have observed from the complaints of several. In conclusion of this Discourse upon *Gleets*, I will only add a particular case, and after that an Observation upon Women. A Gentleman having been troubled with a triennial *Gleet*, in which space of time he had by advice of several Physicians passed through various courses, whereby he had extreamly harrassed his Body, and through their ill success had as much perplext his mind; at last by another false step was fallen into a second *Gonorrhæa*, more virulent than his former, for which he had subjected himself under my care to whom for his encouragement I declared, that in all probability I should now, not only Cure him of his *Gonorrhæa*, but of his obstinate *Gleet*, well knowing that the *Fluor* of the acrimonious virulent Matter would abrade the callosity of the little Fistule, that occasioned

casioned his *Gleet*; so as in a Months time I perfectly Cured him of his *Gonorrhæa* and *Gleet*. The true Pathognomonick sign of a Fistulous *Gleet* is a *Mucous* purulent string, floating in the Urine, which sometimes according to its tenacity doth come forth with the first of the Urine, othertimes with the last; and according to the alteration of the temperament of those parts by Drinking, Riding, or other excess, appears white, yellowish, or grayish. To the touch it feels Unctuous, and is ropy. Strings of a duskyish colour are the worst.

13. Women upon an unskilful Cure of a *Gonorrhæa*, are frequently molested with a thin copious *Gleet*, attended generally with a great weakness, and sometimes excessive pain in the small of their Back, a drawing cramping pain about the back part of their Head and Neck; being also much debilitated in all their Joints, their

looks also faint, pale and livid, especially about their Eyes: all which symptoms are occasioned by a great loss of the *Mucus* of the Glandules, (which naturally is much thinner in Women than Men) that are situated about the *Collum matricis*, through a relaxation or widening of their *Meatus's*, or little Fistules in them. Some Physicians have imputed that sort of *Gleet* to a stilliation of the Nervous Juice, which if it were, an incurable *Consumption* and withering of all the Body, and a siccidity of the Nerves, must necessarily in a few days ensue. The like *Gleet* doth also attend some Women, occasioned by a defluxion of sharp, salin, and corroding Humours, upon the foresaid Glandules. I once Cured a Gentlewoman, that by a triennial Venereal *Gleet* was reduced to a great weakness, and during that time was rendred *Steril*, tho' within a Quarter of a year after her
Cure

Cure she conceived again and for several years together did not miss bringing forth a sound Child, most of which continued living: So that from this, and other like instances I could recite, you may observe another cause of sterility, before now not mentioned by any Author.

14. A Pox, that shews it self in Ulcers about the Palate, and Nose, is not to be Cured by Salivation, before the foresaid Ulcers by palliative Medicines are deterged, incarnd, and consolidated; for the great Mass of sharp Humours, which the Salivation doth heave up thither, making an Addition of large Ulcers and rendring the others much worse, doth very oft occasion both Nose and Palate to come down; and though the malignity in some is extirpated, yet in others it is inexpugnable, by reason of the fordidness, and cavities, wherein the malignity seems to be intrencht.

intrencht. So that in this case, no less than two several courses are capable, safely to overcome the danger, and Cure the Disease. Hence it is, that many by too much precipitation running head-long upon a Salivation, ruin their Patients; and suppose the malignity should be extinguishd by a violent Salivation, yet the intemperament, weakness, and moisture of those parts, and the Bones being already toucht, must necessarily cause them to cariate, which notwithstanding all remedies used, must scale and be thrown off.

15. Those who are naturally of a moist temperament of Brain, and by reason thereof are obliged to hawck much, and blow their Nose oft, are very Subject to Ulcers in their Palate, Throat, and Nose, being only troubled with a slight *Gonorrhæa*, *Bulo*, or *Shanker*, notwithstanding they omit no time in their Cure, and use proper remedies.

dies. The reason extract from this following Discourse. All liminary Infections, though chiefly seated in the genital parts, yet the Blood circulating through them, doth sometimes conveigh some malignant steems along with it, and so disperse them through the whole Mass. These meeting with slimy tenacious Humours in the Brain, do fasten to them, and by an acid coagulative quality render them more glutinous, which sticking fast upon the inside of the *Os Palati*, where there are various little *Fovea's*, and hollownesses, are not easily expelled thence. These secretly lurking there undiscovered, and neglected, do by process of time putrefy and corrupt those moist tender parts, so that at last unexpectedly there appears a tallowish discoloration in the outside of the Palate next the Tongue, a stink of Breath, and a brassy fowl taste, and soon after a separation of the roof of the Mouth, where

where then shews it self a roughness and carries off the Palate Bone. Upon this they are apt to speak a little through the Nose, and stult as they call it, which is occasioned by a coarctation of the Passage, that is between the *Os Sphænoïdes* and the inside of the Palate, by an impaction of those slimy and glutinous Excrements, that are apt to stick there. To prevent so great an Evil, where I observe a Person naturally subject to Hawing, blowing of his Nose, and oft speaking as if he were stult, I advise a deterfive injection, and a Gargale, though the malignity he hath received, be never so small; which used but twice in a Week, is a certain guaranty of those parts. Take notice, this is as considerable an Observation, as any in the whole Treatise.

16. A Venereal *Bubo* is by a common received (though pernicious) practice, attempted to be Cured by suppuratives, and being afterwards

afterwards opened, and so continued running, and discharging, until (as they imagine) all the Venome is run out, then (if they can) cicatrize it, without any previous, or intermediate Purges; for which they give this reason, that purges disperse the Venome throughout the whole Body, and draw in, and consequently hinder maturation. Here I am obliged to tell you, I have oft observed a very obstinate Pox, ensuing the cure of *Buboes*. The Groin or *Inguen* consists of a multitude of Glandules, which being of a very tender substance, of a moist temperament, and very subject to putrefaction, near great Vessels in depending parts; here an Ulcer, if of a long continuance, as generally it proves, rots and devours the Glandules, layeth the great Vessels bare, and exposeth them to the irreparable Injuries of the Air, and by great discharges of corrupt stinking Matter, reduces the Body into a
Consumption,

Consumption, so as a violent Salivation, though continued for Eight or Ten Weeks, as I have more than once seen, falls far short of making a proportionable revulsion, or extinction of the malignity, it being impossible, the rotten corrupted parts should thereby be restored, and therefore the Patient must unavoidably yield to his last fate: All which mischiefs might easily have been prevented, by previous and intermediate antivenereal Purges, which as they partly retract the Venome, so they extinguish the Venome, and carry off the corrupted Humours another way, whereby their impetuous stream to the *Bubo* is intercepted, and that also-put into a State of being easier managed, and sooner suppurated; for the Humours congested in the *Bubo*, prove much softer, and consequently more maturable, by extinguishing in part the Venereal Acid, which is the chief cause of coagulating,
and

and indurating the foresoid Humours. Lastly I have ever observed, that laying of a *Bubo* open, before its thorowly suppurated (unless counter-indicated by extremity of pain, Fever, or some other urgent Symptom) is a great hinderance to the Cure, and oft-times is the cause of a succeeding putrid rotten phagedenic Ulcer.

17. Mercurial Medicines being very frequently used, and especially long Salivations, become great Enemies to the Glandules, so as destroying the temperament, and texture of the *Glandula Lachrymalis*; I have known some to have been troubled with a *Lachryma* or *Gleet* of Rheum in their Eyes all their Life time, others with scrophulous Tumours, others with a continual driveling and spitting, and some with little Scabs in their Nostrils, ebbing and flowing, that were occasioned by a distillation of Rheum, which stagnating there,
have

have acquired a saltneſs, whence thoſe Scabs ariſed : Theſe as oft as they uſed Mercurials, were rendered worſe, and chiefly after a Salivation.

18. Thoſe that are Salivated to a high pitch, are oft brought into great hazards, when the Salivation begins to decline ; for now the Ebulition abating, by which the *Lympha* and ſeroſities were rarefied and attenuated, all begins to increaſſate, their *Saliva* turning ſlimy and ropy, and the Glandules about the Stomach, *Æſophagus* and *Aspera arteria* tumefied with an increaſſated *Lympha*, whence ariſe great oppreſſions about the Hypochonders, extream anxieties, Faintneſs, difficulty of breathing, preſent danger of choaking, and in this State many dye in greater miſery than if they were hanged, or ſtrangled ; all which is occaſioned by the unſkilful boldneſs of ſome Practicers and Surgeons, overload-
ing

ing their Patients with Mercury, whereby an impetuous Salivation is raised in a few Days, carrying off so much of the thin, that the remainder is left thick, and impassable. Now this happening is sinisterly. by the rascally advisers thrown upon the Patients taking cold, though he hath almost continually been overcome by a suffocating heat of great Fires in the Room, and a load of Bedcloaths. For relief they imitate the French Mountebanks in Bleeding, as they do in the Small-Pox, hoping thereby to make room in the Vessels for the Blood to circulate, and to draw from the Glandules. True it is, that for the present they receive benefit, but soon after the same Symptoms return in a more violent manner, whereby the Blood begins to stagnate, and then *A dios*: For by the Bleeding the ebullition is much more lessened, and the Spirits diminished, so that necessarily the Humours.

mours must be more incrassated. Others to obviate those Symptoms advise the Patient a Vomit, either of *Sal vitrioli*, the infusion of *Crocus metal-lorum*, or other antimonial preparation; the operation whereof answering the indication well enough, if he hath sufficient strength to endure, escapes; if not, passeth *Ad plures*. Others suspecting the Patients Spirits to be at too low an Ebb to bear the effort of those Vomits, rather choose to make an essay to precipitate those thick slymy Humours, together with the remaining Mercurial Particles, by a Dose of infusion of *Senna*, with a solution of *Sal Tartari*, or by a large Dose of the latter alone, dissolved in Posset Ale, or by a smart Clyster, which sometimes do answer expectation, othertimes not. But to shew, that a Practicer or Surgeon dares toy with his Patients Life, upon such a subsiding of the Salivation, ventures to
give

give him another lift, by advising a fresh Dose of Mercury, which if it give him the *Coup de grace*, who shall question him, since it was the Pox brought him to the necessity of a Cure, which the dead sinners friends are as willing to conceal, as the Practicer the manner of his destroying of him.

It is a vulgar errour, to conceive, that Mercury through Salivation is clearly and totally carried off, as if at the termination thereof some particles were not lodged, and impacted in the solider parts of the Body, and gross fæculent Humors, too thick and dry to pass through the *Ductus salivales*, which besides the sublinguals, and the others at the bottom of the Gums, are numerous, each Glandule about the inside of the Mouth and Throat, being provided with such outlets. The truth hereof appears manifestly in those, who after they have been abroad two, or three, four, five,
or

or six Months, or longer, have fallen into a second Salivation, lasting eight, or ten Days, more or less, without the least repetition of Mercury. In others that escape this second Salivation, the Mercury evaporates through the pores, which evaporation lasteth from a Week to six Months, according to the quantity of the mineral remaining in the Body. So that there ought to be care taken of the *Regimen* of those Patients, several Weeks, or Months after their Salivation. Abundance of People have lost their Lives through ignorance of this Observation; some by taking cold, have been struck incurably Blind, Deaf, or Lame; others with Palsies, Convulsions, *Spasmus Cynicus*, mortal Fevers, excessive pains in their Limbs, of all which particulars I have seen instances.

The last Winter a young Gentleman, a Month after his Salivation,

tion, venturing on the Ice to divert himself, was soon after surprized with a total Deafness, so as he was insensible of the noise of a Drum or a Gun. He was to be conversed with only by writing; I was desired to consult with a very honest and learned Physician; we both agreed in opinion, that cold was the cause of the Deafness, by stopping the pores, and striking or repelling the Mercury (that ought to have fumed out) into the Brain and auditory *Nerves*. For his Cure I advised a sudorifick course with intermediate Purges, and Sweats twice a Day in an Hot-house. By these means he recovered his hearing tollerably well; but the Surgeon, that had Salivated him, suspecting this accident might reflect on his Reputation, as if some error had been committed in the Salivation (which as far as I know, there was none) wrought so much on the friends of the Patient, as to persuade

perswade them, that Mercury was not the cause of Deafness, and therefore he ought to be taken out of that course; which he was too soon, before the accomplishing his Cure; and was the cause he relapt not long after to the same degree of loss of hearing. Another, after he had desisted from taking eight or ten Doses of Mercurial Purges, leaving off some Cloaths, and going forth in a very sharp blustering Day, on a sudden was taken with a *Spasmus cynicus*. I order'd him a Julep, of *Aq. pæn. comp. spir.*, *Lavend. Tinct. castor.* and some cephalick simple Waters; likewise a Bole of *Mithridate* and *Antimon. diaphor.* to be taken Mornings and Evenings, with a *Superbibend.* of the Julep, and to sweat smartly upon it. His Neck and Temples were rubbed with *Balsamum succini*; afterwards I purged him with *Extr. Rud.* and he recovered.

An Apothecary in *Aldersgate-street*, being in his Laboratory, when a Sublimatory broke (wherein *Mercurius dulcis* was preparing,) by removing it from one Furnace to another, was suddenly taken lame, Feverish, and trembling, occasioned through the Mercurial steams, that entred his pores. Not long after sending for me, I advised him to the same course, as just before, and in few Days was restored to his Health.

In conclusion; To the great mischiefs an over-Salivation doth occasion, let me add large deep devouring Ulcers of the Palate, Jaws, and inside of the Cheek, that in a short time rot the Bones, insomuch that I have known the whole roof and Palate Bone, also pieces of the Jaw Bone come off, as long almost as my little Finger; sometimes those Ulcers have turn'd into a Gangreen, as the instance of the young Gentlewoman of Cha-

renton in France attests, *vid.* the Second Part of the *Conclave*. Others by an *Hyperptyelismus*, or over-Salivation, have lost the free motion of their under Jaw, which they could not open half wide enough to put in a Spoon. Some have been Jaw fallen on one side, by the rotting of the ligament of the Junction; And notwithstanding all this, if a Patient apprehends danger in being Salivated, the Practicer shall tell him, it is as safe as a mess of Milk, or piece of Bread and Butter.

A R T.

A R T. I.

April 26. 1700.

THE particular Venereal Case mentioned in the Title Page, is this following. Between Three and Four Years past the above mentioned date, a Person was brought to me, Aged about 45, or 46 Years, in respect of habit of Body, a meer Skeleton, Complexioned with a foul Venereal colour of Skin, a Ghastly aspect, and reduced to an extream degree of Weakness; an Appetite equal to the badness of his Digestion in his Stomach. His Throat was miserably torn by a deep stinking fordid Ulcer in each of his *Tonsils*, and another upon the *Urula*, part

whereof was eaten away by it. This Man so Circumstanced, was advised by a Physician, and a Surgeon (both famed in the City, as roppers for that sort of business, but how deservedly, they knew best themselves, the Surgeon being since dead) to go into a Salivation, which stroke a deep Terror in him, as if forwarned by some Genius within him, that he should most certainly have died in it ; as it is likewise my Opinion he would. His Cure was performed in the manner following. I prescribed him a good Nutritive Antivenereal Broath for a Fortnight, to get some Degree of strength, to under go afterwards the fatigue of a months Course, interposing once or twice a Week, some very gentle Antivenereal Purgative. He used an Abstersive Gargle very oft, especially before he was to Eat or Drink any thing, to prevent the stinking matter of his Ulcers from being carried

ried down to his Stomach, which before had contributed much to the weakness of his Digestion, and depriving his Appetit. He also used the same Gargarism presently after he had eaten or Drunk; besides the Ulcers were touched several times in a Day, with a particular sort of Liquor: his main Course was one of those Written in this Treatise, without any Deviation from it. He was so well recovered in strength, a sound look, and a Fat car-nous habit of Body, that some four or five Months after, casually meeting him, he spoke to me; I was obliged to tell him he was mistaken in the person, for I did not know him, which caused him to explain himself, that he was such a one, that not very long since had been under my care, &c.

At his first arrival he brought with him a Daughter of about 16 or 17 Years of Age, over-run with Pocky Scabbs, Botches, Pimples and Ulcers, which he left at the same place to be Cured, after he was gone home; she was likewise easily cured by one of those plain Courses before mentioned. The next was a Child, he had at his own House, of about 2 or 3 Years,

being likewise restored to perfect Health, in three Weeks, or a Month, by boiling a few Antivenereal Drugs in her Milk, mixt with Water, and Purging her gently with an Antivenereal twice a Week. And last *Autumn* wastwelve Month, his Eldest Daughter of about Nineteen Years was conducted to the same place to be Cured ; she had a very ragged, deep Pocky eating, and Sordid Ulcer, much broader and larger than the Palm of the hand, on the Region of the Loins, extending almost as far as the *Os Sacrum*, and seeming to be *Fistulous*. This Ulcer for several Months, resisting all manner of ordinary Remedies, both Internal and External, before she came to me ; In six Weeks time the Ulcer was cleansed, incarned and Cicatized; and she restored to Health by a Negligent Cure, and Antivenereal external Applications. Soon after this, the Mother comes, and brings up the Rear of this Pocky Family, being severely Tormented with fordid Ulcers about the Head ; she was likewise Cured in a little more than a Month, by a Negligent Course, and proper External Applications. All of 'em as far as I know, or can hear, do to this hour.

hour continue Sound, Thriving, and Healthy.

To make just Reflections upon this whole matter, its to be observed, that the two Elder Daughters enjoy'd their Healths perfectly from their Births, until the one attained the Age of 15, and the other to 18, near which time the Pocky Seminaries began to bud out into those Venereal Symptoms; likewise that the Father continued well in Health, from some time before he was Married, until the Moment he fell in pieces; and the Mother must date her infection from the time of her Marriage, who during the interval of so many Years, never Complained of any thing that could be suspected Venereal. 2^{dly}, The Constitutions being much alike in the Children, by Hereditary Derivation from their Parents, and the Man and Wife from living in the same Air, and upon the same Dyet, which uniformity of Temperaments, renderd them Subject to have those Venereal Latent Seminaries rowled up by the same Seasons and Constitution of the Air, that seemed qualified to make them exert their Powers. 3^{dly}, That here was a *Latent Pox* with a Witness, propagated

pagated from the *Pater Familias*, to the others, and derived from some *Liminary Pox*, viz. *Gonorrhoe*, *Bubo* or *Shanker* ill Cured, either too Precipitantly, or Ignorantly, by some Restrictive or repelling Medicines. 4thly, Suppose any of 'em had fallen into a Distemper of it self, commonly not mortal; be it a slight continual Fever, a Stenuous Cough, &c. in all Probability, if their Cure had been attempted by usual Remedies, neglecting the joyning proper Antivenereals with them, they would have been rendred mortal.

The consequences that in my opinion may plainly be deduced from the preceding Narrative, also from several parallel instances, and many that come almost up to it, of which I am obliged to omit the recital for many important reasons are numerous; for considering that many persons having had the misfortune of making a false step, whereby they had contracted some evident *Liminary Pox*, as *Shanker*, a *Pocky Scalding* and *Prick- ing of Urine*, *Bubo*, &c. or perhaps some dull sluggish *Pocky Seminaries*, lurking in the Body for some Years, without showing their Teeth; not one in a thousand, but will endeavour to get him-

himself Cured, before he Marries; and it being possible, that scarce one in Ten is perfectly Cured, hapning either by his own desire to be speedily Cured, or by the over hasty Cure of the Practicer, in hopes thereby to acquire the greater Repute, and consequently a greater number of Patients, or by the Ignorance and Unskilfulness of the Undertaker, the consequence will be, that the Issue from such a sort of a Marriage must necessarily have implanted in it *Latent Venereal Seminaries*, which sometimes do sprout out soon after the Birth, either in plain evident Pocky Symptoms, or in abscondidly uniting their Force, which some cause, Producing only such a Disease, as is common to Children, yet that very Disease shall prove Mortal, as it hath done to many hundreds, by neglecting the *Latent Pocky Seminaries*. It doth also happen, those Pocky Seeds being deeply plung'd, and being also very sluggish, so that they stand in need of a greater heat and stronger Animal Spirits, that those evident Venereal Symptoms may not appear until they are 14, 16 or 18 Years of Age, sooner or later, according to several Circumstances. Many of this Foarm
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do oft fall ill of common Distempers, which with that *Latent Venereal Seminarie*, are rendred much more difficult to be Cured, and some thereby prove mortal, that other rise of themselves are not so.

If the Infected off-spring proves such, certainly their Original, I mean the Father, or Mother, or both, must undoubtedly be Seated in a much worse Condition, whereby many do expire before they are 30 or 40, of the foresaid common Distempers, though slight ones, but aggravated by a *Latent Pocky Relique*. Many die of continual Fevers, whose countenance seems mild enough, yet proving mortal, Physicians stile them Malignant, which indeed are such, tho' not always, by reason of a Malignity, contracted by great intemperance, or malign *effluvia's*, admitted out of Air into the Body, but very oft from a *Venereal Relique*. In like manner I am much of opinion, tho' many *Pulmonick Consumptions* are occasioned by Debauches, or by sharp Salin steems, floating in the Air, which render them *Endemick* here, yet many more *Consumptions*, and many other Diseases also, are occasioned by the foremention'd *Venereal Relique*,

Relique, which causes these latter to be far more mortal than the former.

The use that may be made of these considerations, is great; for a Physician finding, some of these Diseases before hinted at to be very stubborn, tho' under a very benign aspect, he may, without any Crime, privately suggest to himself, that here may be some *Latent Venereal Malignity*, against which if *Antivenereal Remedies*, being joined with such other Medicines as are commonly used against such Diseases, are singly by themselves experimentally found to be very prevalent against such Diseases, or being joined with the said other common Remedies, these are not impaired by them in their Vertues or in any wise hinder'd by them, where lies the hurt, if a Physician by such a prudent surmise, shall either Direct Specific Antivenerals by themselves, where proper, or joined with other Remedies? This I can most certainly attest, that many Diseases have been easily Cured, and as many Lives have been as easily saved by *Indicata*, directed by such a prudent and cautious suspicion. And it is not very common with Physicians in a Pestilential Season, to surmise that most other Diseases

eases that then sporadically happen, are imbued with some Tincture of Pestilence; and therefore do as commonly mix Anti-pestilential Remedies with such others, are usually given against those said sporadic Diseases. In conclusion, as I do affirm, that such a sort of suspicion within a Physicians breast, as it cannot be in the least injurious to any person, but may be to his advantage, so I judge no sort of demure Aspect, Behaviour, or Discourse, ought to exempt a Man from such a secret suspicion, where there is some ground for it, when I call to memory, that many Years past I cured a very grave, sober, externally pious, substantial House-keeper, of near Fourscore Years of Age, and his Wife also, who was Seventy, to whom he had given the Pox, having contracted it from a common Whore in the Streets.

F I N I S.

